





# LOREE SUGGESTS RAILWAY REFORM AND LAW CHANGES

Delaware & Hudson President Tells Senators Roads Can Be Brought Back to Old-Time Efficiency.

## WOULD REGULATE COMPETING CARRIERS

Favors Amelioration of Five Major Hazards to Employees and Elimination of Waste.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Important reforms by the railroads themselves, sweeping changes in regulatory laws and inclusion of competing carriers in them were advocated today before the Senate Finance Committee by L. F. Loree, president of the Delaware & Hudson.

Loree, appearing in the committee's study of economic ills and ways to cure them, asserted the need for adjustments are apparent on every hand, adding that "intelligently made, the railroads might rapidly assume their old-time efficiency and usefulness."

Specific points he called for were:

Adjustment of taxes, wages and working conditions.

Elimination of waste through the abandonment of all unused and obsolete facilities, and mileage no longer justified by traffic.

Development of essential railroad facilities to the highest state of efficiency, through improved grades, shortening of lines and improvement of equipment.

Needs of Employees.

Amelioration of the "five major hazards" to employees—sickness, accident, death, unemployment and superannuation.

Extend regulation by the Interstate Commerce Commission to all carriers which the Government has the power to regulate.

Give the "prosecuting" powers clearly to the Interstate Commerce Commission, but put the "judging" clearly in the hands of the courts.

Repeal the clause of the Interstate Commerce laws providing for the recapture of "so-called excess earnings."

Do away with provisions for valuations; Loree asserting "the valuations have not been completed, and all work done so far is condemned by decisions of the Supreme Court."

Remove restrictions upon control and operation of boats and other accessory services by railroads.

Eliminate commission powers to fix rate services except when carriers are unable to agree after a joint rate has been set.

Leave to the courts the power to award damages.

Repeal provisions preventing carriers from moving any commodity in which they have an interest except timber and its products.

Loree, in urging tax adjustments, asserted "pride (in Governmental costs) is reflected in the taxes levied upon the people."

Tolls of Wage Increases.

As for wages, he said that from 1900 to 1929, tonnage had increased 217 per cent and passengers 94.3 per cent, but wages had increased 49.3 per cent.

"Labor restrictions, usually known as 'feather-bed' practices," he continued, "have proved wasteful, burdensome, and in the last analysis, expensive to labor itself."

Railroad improvements through increased managerial skill and mechanical advancement, he said, were "wiped out by the vast increases in wages."

"Inasmuch as the rewards of labor, capital and management have to be earned by joint effort, anything that decreases the effectiveness of economy in operation works against each."

## MOLINE, ILL., BANK CLOSES; HAS DEPOSITS OF \$5,000,000

Plans to Liquidate Announced; 70 Per Cent of Deposits Withdrawn in Three Years.

By the Associated Press.

MOLINE, Ill., Feb. 18.—Directors of the Moline State Trust and Savings Bank today placed the bank in the hands of the State Auditor. A receiver will be appointed, probably within a few days. Deposits total \$5,000,000.

Directors said that more than 70 per cent of the bank's total deposits had been withdrawn during the last three years and that they felt that it would be more to the interest of the depositors to liquidate than to pledge further assets for loans to make reopening possible.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Feb. 18.—Two South Bend banks closed their doors today, largely as the result of runs precipitated by the Michigan bank holiday. Three other banks in the city were not affected.

The closed institutions were the St. Joseph County Loan and Trust Co. with deposits of approximately \$700,000, and the St. Joseph County Savings Bank, a \$2,000,000 institution.

Both banks were under the same management and located in the same building.

## Taking No Chances on Roosevelt's Safety in New York



NEW YORK police and 470 New Jersey State troopers guarded President-elect Roosevelt when he arrived in New York, via Jersey City, late yesterday afternoon from Miami, Fla. The President-elect's car is shown moving slowly out of the Jersey City station on to a special ferry for the New York shore of the Hudson. Roosevelt was closely guarded on all sides.

## CONDITION OF CERMAK FAVORABLE; ASSASSIN'S TRIAL SET FOR MONDAY

Continued From Page One.

taken into the courtroom by five husky deputies today, only to be taken back to his jail cell a few minutes later.

Spectators were searched for weapons before they were permitted to enter.

As the bailiffs called the court to order, Judge Collins said to the County Solicitor: "Have you any statement to make, Mr. Solicitor?"

Morehead replied: "At 9:30 o'clock this morning, Mr. Twyman and Mr. McCaskill, defense attorneys, called me and said they had not yet received the report from physicians who examined the defendant; that they will have received the report by 10 o'clock Monday; that they expected to receive it this morning, and that they would study it and be ready for trial Monday morning."

"I see that you're all excited," he continued. "Where are the boys (referring to his grandson)? You're looking fine. I feel fine."

Cermak, smiling broadly, asked Mrs. Jirka about the health of her daughter, Marinella, who has been ill.

"Take her to the beach, but don't let her get too much sun," he advised.

Both daughters expressed pleasure at the apparent improvement in Cermak's condition when they left his room a short time later.

"He's going to get well; I keep on saying it and I'm going to make it so," says Mrs. Helen Cermak Kenney, 25-year-old daughter of Mayor Cermak.

She is the baby of the Cermak family and was the first of the family to reach her father's bedside in Cermak's condition when they left his room a short time later.

"Should either of Zanzara's other victims—Mayor Anton Cermak of Chicago and Mrs. Joe H. Gill of Miami—succumb to their wounds, I will transfer the trials immediately to Circuit Court," Morehead said.

"In event of death, the case will come under the capital crime classification, and cannot be handled in the Criminal Court."

Zanzara stared ahead or looked briefly to each side as he sat in the courtroom today. He ate soft-boiled eggs at about 3 p. m. yesterday, but had no food before being taken to the courtroom today.

He expressed a desire for food while waiting for the Judge's arrival.

"My stomach—better now," he told newspapermen in the courtroom. "Pain not so bad as before."

It was a constant pain in his stomach, he said, that caused him to become an enemy of "all President-elect Kings." He said he had suffered from this pain since he was injured while working in the fields for his father when he was 6 years old.

X-Ray Specialist Traces Course of Bullet That Hit Cermak.

By the Associated Press.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 18.—The assassin's bullet that hit Mayor Cermak of Chicago here Wednesday night struck him in the right side and went downward, apparently piercing the lower tip of the lung, the diaphragm and the posterior surface of the liver, Dr. George Raap, X-ray specialist, said.

The bullet stopped in the eleventh dorsal vertebra on the left side, near the spine. It is still there. Doctors will not attempt to remove it, at least for the time being, he said.

By the Associated Press.

SANTA ANA, Cal., Feb. 18.—The world's largest orange grove, known as the Bantanchury Ranch, was sold at auction on the courthouse steps here yesterday.

The property, near Fullerton, of 760,000 acres, was sold by a committee representing the holders of \$1,170,000 in bonds, under which it was foreclosed.

By this move, a second lien of \$600,000 held by the Standard Oil Co. became an unsecured claim along with about \$700,000 in other unsecured claims of various creditors.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 18.—A spokesman for Fox Film Studios said today Winfield R. Sheehan, vice-president, had ordered the dropping of nearly 150 persons from the payroll and an average slash of 20 per cent in salary for those remaining.

By the Associated Press.

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Feb. 18.—It would be suicidal for any British Government to accept an American demand to stabilize sterling, says the Bank of England director, Sir Josiah Stamp, in an interview in the Berlingske Tidende.

He adds, "the question of the future of sterling may be discussed in the world economic conference at London, but never will be decided from Washington."

View of Sterling Stabilization.

By the Associated Press.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 18.—A spokesman for Fox Film Studios said today Winfield R. Sheehan, vice-president, had ordered the dropping of nearly 150 persons from the payroll and an average slash of 20 per cent in salary for those remaining.

By the Associated Press.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 18.—A spokesman for Fox Film Studios said today Winfield R. Sheehan, vice-president, had ordered the dropping of nearly 150 persons from the payroll and an average slash of 20 per cent in salary for those remaining.

By the Associated Press.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 18.—A spokesman for Fox Film Studios said today Winfield R. Sheehan, vice-president, had ordered the dropping of nearly 150 persons from the payroll and an average slash of 20 per cent in salary for those remaining.

## Mayor Cermak Cheerful In Talk With Daughters

They Are Pleased With His Condition—"Baby" of Family Tells of Cold Trip in Plane.

By the Associated Press.

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 18.—Mayor Anton Cermak, in Jackson Memorial Hospital, talked with two daughters when they visited him in his room today. The daughters are Mrs. Frank Jirka and Mrs. Richey Graham.

"Well," the Mayor greeted them. "I see you are all here. How are you? How did you enjoy the trip down from Chicago?"

"I see that you're all excited," he continued. "Where are the boys (referring to his grandson)? You're looking fine. I feel fine."

Cermak, smiling broadly, asked Mrs. Jirka about the health of her daughter, Marinella, who has been ill.

"Take her to the beach, but don't let her get too much sun," he advised.

Both daughters expressed pleasure at the apparent improvement in Cermak's condition when they left his room a short time later.

"He's going to get well; I keep on saying it and I'm going to make it so," says Mrs. Helen Cermak Kenney, 25-year-old daughter of Mayor Cermak.

She is the baby of the Cermak family and was the first of the family to reach her father's bedside in Cermak's condition when they left his room a short time later.

"Should either of Zanzara's other victims—Mayor Anton Cermak of Chicago and Mrs. Joe H. Gill of Miami—succumb to their wounds, I will transfer the trials immediately to Circuit Court," Morehead said.

"In event of death, the case will come under the capital crime classification, and cannot be handled in the Criminal Court."

Zanzara stared ahead or looked briefly to each side as he sat in the courtroom today. He ate soft-boiled eggs at about 3 p. m. yesterday, but had no food before being taken to the courtroom today.

He expressed a desire for food while waiting for the Judge's arrival.

"My stomach—better now," he told newspapermen in the courtroom. "Pain not so bad as before."

It was a constant pain in his stomach, he said, that caused him to become an enemy of "all President-elect Kings." He said he had suffered from this pain since he was injured while working in the fields for his father when he was 6 years old.

X-Ray Specialist Traces Course of Bullet That Hit Cermak.

By the Associated Press.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 18.—The assassin's bullet that hit Mayor Cermak of Chicago here Wednesday night struck him in the right side and went downward, apparently piercing the lower tip of the lung, the diaphragm and the posterior surface of the liver, Dr. George Raap, X-ray specialist, said.

The bullet stopped in the eleventh dorsal vertebra on the left side, near the spine. It is still there. Doctors will not attempt to remove it, at least for the time being, he said.

By the Associated Press.

SANTA ANA, Cal., Feb. 18.—The world's largest orange grove, known as the Bantanchury Ranch, was sold at auction on the courthouse steps here yesterday.

The property, near Fullerton, of 760,000 acres, was sold by a committee representing the holders of \$1,170,000 in bonds, under which it was foreclosed.

By this move, a second lien of \$600,000 held by the Standard Oil Co. became an unsecured claim along with about \$700,000 in other unsecured claims of various creditors.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 18.—A spokesman for Fox Film Studios said today Winfield R. Sheehan, vice-president, had ordered the dropping of nearly 150 persons from the payroll and an average slash of 20 per cent in salary for those remaining.

By the Associated Press.

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Feb. 18.—It would be suicidal for any British Government to accept an American demand to stabilize sterling, says the Bank of England director, Sir Josiah Stamp, in an interview in the Berlingske Tidende.

He adds, "the question of the future of sterling may be discussed in the world economic conference at London, but never will be decided from Washington."

View of Sterling Stabilization.

By the Associated Press.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 18.—A spokesman for Fox Film Studios said today Winfield R. Sheehan, vice-president, had ordered the dropping of nearly 150 persons from the payroll and an average slash of 20 per cent in salary for those remaining.

By the Associated Press.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 18.—A spokesman for Fox Film Studios said today Winfield R. Sheehan, vice-president, had ordered the dropping of nearly 150 persons from the payroll and an average slash of 20 per cent in salary for those remaining.

By the Associated Press.

## Mayor Cermak Cheerful In Talk With Daughters

They Are Pleased With His Condition—"Baby" of Family Tells of Cold Trip in Plane.

By the Associated Press.

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 18.—Mayor Anton Cermak, in Jackson Memorial Hospital, talked with two daughters when they visited him in his room today. The daughters are Mrs. Frank Jirka and Mrs. Richey Graham.

"Well," the Mayor greeted them. "I see you are all here. How are you? How did you enjoy the trip down from Chicago?"

"I see that you're all excited," he continued. "Where are the boys (referring to his grandson)? You're looking fine. I feel fine."

Cermak, smiling broadly, asked Mrs. Jirka about the health of her daughter, Marinella, who has been ill.

"Take her to the beach, but don't let her get too much sun," he advised.

Both daughters expressed pleasure at the apparent improvement in Cermak's condition when they left his room a short time later.

"He's going to get well; I keep on saying it and I'm going to make it so," says Mrs. Helen Cermak Kenney, 25-year-old daughter of Mayor Cermak.

She is the baby of the Cermak family and was the first of the family to reach her father's bedside in Cermak's condition when they left his room a short time later.

"Should either of Zanzara's other victims—Mayor Anton Cermak of Chicago and Mrs. Joe H. Gill of Miami—succumb to their wounds, I will transfer the trials immediately to Circuit Court," Morehead said.

"In event of death, the case will come under the capital crime classification, and cannot be handled in the Criminal Court."

Zanzara stared ahead or looked briefly to each side as he sat in the courtroom today. He ate soft-boiled eggs at about 3 p. m. yesterday, but had no food before being taken to the courtroom today.

He expressed a desire for food while waiting for the Judge's arrival.

"My stomach—better now," he told newspapermen in the courtroom. "Pain not so bad as before."

It was a constant pain in his stomach, he said, that caused him to become an enemy of "all President-elect Kings." He said he had suffered from this pain since he was injured while working in the fields for his father when he was 6 years old.

X-Ray Specialist Traces Course of Bullet That Hit Cermak.

By the Associated Press.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 18.—The assassin's bullet that hit Mayor Cermak of Chicago here Wednesday night struck him in the right side and went downward, apparently piercing the lower tip of the lung, the diaphragm and the posterior surface of the liver, Dr. George Raap, X-ray specialist, said.

The bullet stopped in the eleventh dorsal vertebra on the left side, near the spine. It is still there. Doctors will not attempt to remove it, at least for the time being, he said.

By the Associated Press.

SANTA ANA, Cal., Feb. 18.—The world's largest orange grove, known as the Bantanchury Ranch, was sold at auction on the courthouse steps here yesterday.

The property, near Fullerton, of 760,000 acres, was sold by a committee representing the holders of \$1,170,000 in bonds, under which it was foreclosed.

By this move, a second lien of \$600,000 held by the Standard Oil Co. became an unsecured claim along with about \$700,000 in other unsecured claims of various creditors.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 18.—A spokesman for Fox Film Studios said today Winfield R. Sheehan, vice-president, had ordered the dropping of nearly 150 persons from the payroll and an average slash of 20 per cent in salary for those remaining.

By the Associated Press.

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Feb. 18.—It would be suicidal for any British Government to accept an American demand to stabilize sterling, says the Bank of England director, Sir Josiah Stamp, in an interview in the Berlingske Tidende.

He adds, "the question of the future of sterling may be discussed in the world economic conference at London, but never will be decided from Washington."

View of Sterling Stabilization.

By the Associated Press.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 18.—A spokesman for Fox Film Studios said today Winfield R. Sheehan, vice-president, had ordered the dropping of nearly 150 persons from the payroll and an average slash of 20 per cent in salary for those remaining.

By the Associated Press.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 18.—A spokesman for Fox Film Studios said today Winfield R. Sheehan, vice-president, had ordered the dropping of nearly 150 persons from the payroll and an average slash of 20 per cent in salary for those remaining.

By the Associated Press.

## 4000 POLICEMEN GUARD ROOSEVELT IN NEW YORK CITY

Extraordinary Precautions Taken on Return From Miami, Where He Escaped Assassin's Bullets.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—One thousand policemen guarded President-elect Roosevelt last night when he arrived by special train from Miami, Fla., where an attempt was made to assassinate him. Thousands of persons lined the streets to welcome him home.

The President-elect was still smiling and going ahead with preparations for the presidency without any change in his daily routine. Meanwhile he kept in close touch with the Miami hospital where live the five victims of the bullets intended for him.

Where one policeman stood a month ago in front of the Roosevelt home on East Sixty-fifth street, a squadron of police today, although absolute order prevailed, the police were taking no chances. Leaving his home after dinner last night to go with his son, Elliott, to Masonic Hall where the son-in-law was to give a speech, Roosevelt was again surrounded by police. Eight secret service men, with pistols drawn, rode in a car behind him.

Mrs. Roosevelt reached home just ahead of her husband and walked out amid the throng of newspaper men and photographers to say "Hello" into the car. Mrs. Curtis B. Dall, daughter of Roosevelt, next went with him from Philadelphia and accompanied him to the house. James A. Farley, national chairman, headed the reception committee.

In governmental affairs, selection of a Cabinet is about the only question demanding immediate attention of Roosevelt. Definite announcements are expected soon, probably before the end of the month.

Senator Glass of Virginia is reported to be reconsidering a declination of the post of Secretary of the Treasury. On the policy respecting the League of Nations, it has been decided to withdraw unless a miracle prevents the Assembly's adoption of the League report and recommendations, a high official told the Associated Press.

No Penalties Against Japan Proposed in League Report.

By the Associated Press.

GENEVA, Feb. 18.—The general belief in League of Nations circles today was that the great value of its condemnation of Japanese policy was that it had been made public yesterday after a year and a half spent in investigation and discussion, would be the moral effect on the Tokyo Government.

While the voluminous report and recommendations on the Manchurian dispute between China and Japan were made under a League covenant provision calling for any recommendations "deemed just and proper," penalizing measures against Japan were proposed.

Outright approval of the document by the full League Assembly next week, excepting only Japan, is expected as a matter of course, but what will happen after that is conjectural.

The next move is expected to depend on the attitude of the United States and Russia, invited to join in directing peace negotiations between Japan and China. A Russian spokesman has ventured the opinion that the dispute will never reach the stage of negotiations.

A cardinal point in the League proposal is that nations of the world continue to refuse to recognize Manchukuo, the Government established by Japan in the territory it wrested from China.

Today is the first anniversary of the creation of Manchukuo, and still no countries in the world, aside from Japan, have indicated even that they are considering recognizing it.

Yosuke Matsukata, delegate for Japan, said: "There never was any question of Japan's accepting the report. To protect Manchukuo we must possess the chief town of Jehol. The only way to get peace is for the Chinese to withdraw their troops from Jehol. We will fight if we have to. I have heard that there are about 150,000 Chinese troops in Jehol, but one Japanese soldier is a bandit."

He evaded questions concerning Japan's plans for withdrawal from the League, saying he had received no instructions to withdraw.

"Nobody in the League wants Japan to leave," he said, "and Japan does not want to leave, but if the League creates certain circumstances, the League may compel Japan to leave."

Chinese spokesmen accepted the League's settlement proposals as vindication of their nation's policy.

Conflicting Reports in Japan's Stand on Quitting League.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Two British press associations made conflicting reports today concerning the action of the Japanese cabinet in Tokyo relative to the question of Japanese withdrawal from the League.

An Exchange Telegraph Company dispatch said the cabinet decided in favor of withdrawal but a Reuters dispatch said the report was unfounded.

Official sources in Tokyo said, following yesterday's publication of the League of Nations' condemnation of Japan, that the government

## ULTIMATUM SENT BY MANCHUKUO TO CHINESE IN JEHO

Demands Gen. Chang Hsiao-Liang Withdraw All Defenders From Mongolian Province.

By the Associated Press.

MUKDEN, Manchuria, Feb. 18.—The State of Manchukuo today delivered an ultimatum to Chang Hsiao-Liang, commander-in-chief of China's Northern Army, demanding withdrawal of all Chinese troops from the Province of Jehol. Failure to comply, it said, would result in an attack by the combined armies of Manchukuo and Japan.

This appears to be the opening gun in the Jehol offensive which has been in preparation for several weeks.

By the Associated Press.

TOKIO, Feb. 18.—A possible Government summons to Yosuke Matsukata, Japanese delegate at Geneva, to return here by way of Siberia, the shortest route, to assist in the final stages of Japan's secession from the League of Nations was likely to compel Matsukata to abandon a projected trip to the United States, a Government spokesman said today.

The Cabinet might decide to consult Matsukata personally before taking final action on withdrawal from the League, in which event the delegate will be called home immediately after the anticipated acceptance by the League Assembly of its report on Manchuria next week.

The Cabinet postponed further discussion of the League question until Monday, permitting Premier Viscount Makoto







## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULTZER  
December 11, 1878Published by  
The Pulitzer Publishing Company  
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight democracy of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong; whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULTZER.

April 10, 1907.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution, but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

## Will Hays on Film Censorship.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I WAS interested in reading and appreciated your editorial of Feb. 3, calling attention to the fact that there are adequate reviews of motion pictures published in newspapers and magazines as well as lists of pictures recommended by various organizations as suitable for "family nights" and emphasizing that the responsibility is on the parents to select pictures.

It is either through lack of information or ignoring the facts that those who urge censorship of motion pictures in St. Louis do not recognize the work of the Better Films Council of St. Louis. According to its report of 1932, it was instrumental in co-operation with neighborhood theaters to stage 1628 "family night" programs. This kind of co-operation, continued and expanded, provides the only practical way of influencing the kind of motion pictures shown in communities. Censorship cannot make people want better pictures. That must come through educating public taste through persuasion and example, and by that means stimulating the support of the better type of pictures already in circulation.

There is an ample supply of pictures available for the family as well as the children. The general run of motion pictures is worthy entertainment. Public groups have seen fit to endorse over 80 per cent for general entertainment. It is as gratifying to know that public taste for the better type of pictures is evidenced by the fact that the same public groups endorsed over 80 per cent of the "box office champions for 1932."

WILL H. HAYS,  
President, Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America, Inc.,  
New York City.

## The Leedy Appointment.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

WITH the appointment of Caleb A. Leedy Jr. to the Supreme Court of Missouri, the politics of the State seems to have fallen to a low ebb.

An examination of the record of Leedy discloses no basis for the opinion of Leedy, who was campaign manager for Francis Wilson and Gov. Guy B. Park, was admitted to the bar of Missouri in 1925. No mention of his preparatory legal education is made. He has practiced law in Kansas City, apparently between political campaigns.

Leedy had a splendid war record, and apparently is an excellent court reporter and stenographer, but neither of these qualifications seems to fit him for a position on the bench of the highest court in Missouri, where only the finest legal talent of the State should be found.

Is this the "new deal" the Democrats were going to give us?

A NON-PARTISAN MISSOURI U. LAW STUDENT.

Columbia, Mo.

## Preparedness and Japan.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

DR. ROBERT PORTER depicted what, in his opinion, would be presented to the U. S. A. by Japan, unless we were prepared to check her when she started our way, and giving reasons for his views. He may have been right; he may have been wrong; I don't know; it will take many years of peace and negotiation to prove he was wrong. If he is wrong, your editorial about his address might be to the point years hence.

Considering Japan's invasion and war against China in Manchuria, Jehol and Shanghai, China's territory, how can you prove Dr. Porter is mistaken? And how about the "scraps of paper" Japan is making out of treaties with other nations?

Radio addresses by Japanese pacifist student spokesmen recently in St. Louis (who, by the way, neglected even to mention China), as well as pacifist editorials in our far inland city, sound mightily and splendidly reassuring, peaceful and safe. But suppose we were in China's shoes, Mr. Editor?

Under the present conditions, are you advocating pacifism for the Chinese? If not, at what stage and time should the Chinese have prepared themselves against the Japanese, and other nations? Did China's unpreparedness save her from Japan's invasion and attack? Will our own preparedness bring upon us a Japanese attack sooner than our unpreparedness?

DR. OTTO VIERLING.

## Definition.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

WITH the thought in mind that publishers of various encyclopedias will give "farm relief" space in their later editions as they did the "Grange" after the Civil War, I am going to give them a short definition of its meaning, to-wit: An economically dangerous indoor sport, indulged in principally by theorists who blindly refuse to face facts on account of its value in creating Federal and state patronage at the expense of the farmers and all other taxpayers.

T. F. PETRI.

## WHAT PRICE REPEAL?

Notwithstanding the Senate voted 63 to 23 for the Blaine resolution, proposing modified repeal of the eighteenth amendment, we are convinced that the country would do better to wait for the new Congress and a vote on the Democratic proposal of outright repeal.

It is expected that the Senate resolution will be taken up in the House as early as Monday. The House, of course, has already defeated the Democratic proposal, thanks to the votes of 23 renegade Democrats re-elected last November. So it is the Republican proposal that is to come before it now. Here is the way the resolution reads:

That the following article is hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by conventions of three-fourths of the several states.

Article—Section 1. The eighteenth article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States is hereby repealed.

Section 2. The transportation or importation into any state, territory or possession of the United States for delivery or use therein of intoxicating liquors, in violation of the laws thereof, is hereby prohibited.

Section 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the conventions of the several states, as provided in the Constitution within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the states by the Congress.

Is it possible that Congress believes we must pay this price for repeal? The weakness of the system under which we are operating now is the appearance of the Federal policeman in the states. How do the members of Congress who are voting for this resolution propose to remedy this defect? Let us suppose that the desire of some of the states to be dry is not respected by their own citizens. Is the Federal Government to go into those states and enforce the constitutional obligation? If so, wherein and how will the situation differ from that which afflicts us now?

It seems to us that this matter was sufficiently debated in the late national campaign. The Democrats proposed outright repeal of the eighteenth amendment and return of the liquor issue to the states. The Republicans proposed modified repeal, with a constitutional assurance that the wishes of some of the states to be dry would be constitutionally respected. How can they be constitutionally respected without sending Federal officers into the states? Under the Webb-Kenyon Act, the transportation of liquor into dry states was prohibited by Federal statute before we had the eighteenth amendment. No serious effort was ever made to make it effective. This was due to two causes: (1) The people in some of the dry states were not themselves serious about prohibition; they thought of it in terms of class legislation; they insisted upon having liquor brought in to themselves while denying it to others. (2) The Federal Government was without adequate funds to enforce the Webb-Kenyon Act.

Is this make-believe what we propose to have again? If not, how are Federal and state authority to avoid the conflict which arose under national prohibition?

Desirable as it is to get repeal upon its way, it is essential that it be started right. The Democratic proposal of outright repeal is sound. If we do not turn to it now, we will have to do so later. We therefore hope to see the House defeat the Blaine resolution. To defeat it, we are quite aware, means delay; but to be right takes precedence over every other consideration.

## QUERY.

The R. F. C. is asked by the Missouri Pacific to lend the railroad \$416,000 with which to pay the interest on previous loans, due to the same R. F. C. Can't the interest be deducted in advance, as the lending institutions do in the case of small borrowers?

## TWO FINE PLANS FOR THE UNEMPLOYED.

Although the United Relief fund campaign fell one-third short of its goal, St. Louis is not taking the path of least resistance in handling the problem of its unemployed. Two plans made public yesterday are not only eminently practical, but are motivated by a high sense of social responsibility. Both are based on the sound premise that lack of work need not result in idle hands and idle minds, and that relief must go further than merely providing food and shelter.

The first, sponsored by the Bureau for Homeless Men, is the renting of a 78-acre farm near the city, where the bureau's charges will grow produce this summer. This will provide wholesome employment for about 60 men daily, in rotating shifts, and will also furnish a large amount of foodstuffs for use in the bureau's cafeteria next winter. The men will be paid, in meals, credit on relief and a small amount in cash. Practicability of the scheme is assured in supervision by experienced farmers. Such work will be preferred to the empty routine of idleness by most of the men on the bureau's rolls.

The other plan centers at the Central Library, with possible extension later to branches. Unemployed adults will attend classes, thereby occupying and training their minds against the day when work resumes. The courses in business letter writing, public speaking, creative reading and writing, correct English and minimum-cost meals will appeal to many unemployed who wish to amplify their education. No better use of idle time could be conceived, and the good effect on the morale of jobless workers cannot be estimated. Like the farm plan, this effort recognizes that "man does not live by bread alone."

## TAKING THE POOR TO HELP THE FARMER.

"Farm relief—what crimes are committed in thy name!" Thus one might exclaim, in paraphrase of Mrs. Roland, in contemplation of the scheme now before the Missouri Legislature to slap a 10-cent-per-pound tax on the already mountainous levies borne by poor tax payers. The bill is drawn to aid the farmer, the House Ways and Means Committee learned on the authority of ex-Gov. Elliott W. Major. Anything in the guise of farm relief is sure of a hearing these days, but it might be well for our lawmakers, before they set to, to inquire, "At whose expense?" In this instance, it is at the expense of the poor man, who would buy the farmer's butter if he could afford it, but makes margin; or do because it is lower in price. Butter is cheap just now, and the dairy interests would like to seize the occasion to deliver a knockout blow to their artificial competitor, and corner the business. When prices go up again, the poor man will be left with no butter, either dairy-made or factory-made, if this high tax is enacted. It is an inf-

genious strategy that the dairy interests have adopted, in attempting to add to the burden of the poorest people with the lure of adding to the farmer's checks for butter-fat. If the strategy succeeds, we may expect to find high taxes levied against bananas to help the producers of avocados, high levies on cabbage to aid the growers of Brussels sprouts, and so on.

## THE HOUSE OF MARKED CARDS.

In the days of its glory, they called it the "Insull Empire." That was a pretty good name for it. It spread across the continent and shook its buzzing head in the stratosphere. Compared with Insull, the old fellow who piled Pelion on Ossa was a small-town thinker. Owen D. Young sketched it to the Senate committee investigating the crash. Operating companies, holding companies, super-holding companies, investment trusts, affiliates. Mr. Young thinks it was so big and complicated that it got out of control and that Insull lost his way in the endless mazes of his Paul-Bunyanesque labyrinth.

A lenient judgment, and it may be right. It may be, too, that the science of accounting wasn't up to the job of auditing the infinite and intricate transactions. Even so, immensity cannot drape the Insull management in a cloak of innocence. Vastness cannot justify the tales of fabulous earnings by investment companies which at the same time were reporting terrifying losses to the Government in the income tax returns. Vastness cannot justify the thrifty trickery by which the Insulls bought shares of one of their companies for \$15 and sold them later to another of their companies for \$40, turning a family profit of more than a million by the deal.

There are other things which the bigness of the Insull conquest cannot justify or condone. It cannot justify of condone the action of the Dawes bank in lending more money to the Insull group than the law permits. Mr. Dawes confesses the principle of the law was broken. Is this man, honored so greatly by elective and appointive office, trying to disguise the bank's lawlessness as a mere technical offense? It was not a technical offense. It was a violation of the law designed for the protection of people who trusted Mr. Dawes and his associates in the bank—for whom Mr. Dawes and his associates assumed the obligation of trustees. It was bad banking, indefensible banking, and no humble confession or penitent reflection can gloss its essential lawlessness.

And what of Owen D. Young? Granted that the Insull affairs were so involved and illimitable as to baffle and confuse this master mind of modern industry and finance—a fair estimate, we believe, of Mr. Young's repute—grant, too, the natural desire of Samuel Insull to have Mr. Young as a stockholder, the fact remains that when Mr. Young, as among the preferred few, purchased Insull stock, prior to issue, at a price far below the price at which it was offered to the public, he stumbled morally to reap a wretched little profit.

The power and the glory of Insullism are gone, and its sackcloth and ashes for the architect of it; but we cannot let sentimentality blur the realities in this melancholy after-glow. The Insull Empire was a house of cards—a house of marked cards, and be it so recorded. The Dawes bank admittedly broke the law, and be it so recorded. Owen D. Young stooped regrettably in receiving a favor he should have spurned. And the consequences of Insull's piracy are written across the land in the black and red of poverty and tragedy.

## HITTING THE BOTTOM.

One of the minor mysteries is why the United States Customs continues, year after year, to house such blunders. The latest stupidity of the service in behalf of misnamed decency is the seizure by an examiner in New York of 10 pamphlets of rotogravure reproductions of Biblical frescoes in the Sistine Chapel. For 400 years Michelangelo has caused the world to marvel at his genius, yet it is the privilege of an officer of the United States Government to declare that master's art obscene and thus make us a nation of dunces in the eyes of the world. Darkest Africa would know better. Censorship at the Eastern ports of entry was long ago reduced to the utterly ridiculous. With the ban on Michelangelo, although later withdrawn, it again hits the bottom—and with a dull thud.

## MR. HAY ON SMALL LOANS.

The voice of Charles M. Hay has been added to those of opposing the bill to increase the interest rate on small loans in Missouri. In favoring a rate of 30 per cent a year instead of the 42 per cent sought by the loan companies, Mr. Hay stands where he stood four years ago, when he played a part in obtaining amendment of the law to the lower figure. There is a difference, however. At that time, Mr. Hay represented a group of railroad workers in the fight. Now he speaks for himself as a citizen, with, as he expresses it, "the average citizen's sympathy for those who need help."

Mr. Hay denounces the inconsistency that would be apparent if a Legislature, "dedicated to lightening the burdens of taxes and debts," increased the interest rate on needy persons who, in the press of circumstances, are obliged to borrow from the loan companies. We cannot believe the Legislature will put the interest of the lenders, whose business has been paying a moderate return despite the depression, above that of the harassed borrowers. Most citizens will agree with Mr. Hay that enactment of the higher rate would be to "legalize extortion," at a time when money is at its lowest rate in many years. It is to Mr. Hay's credit that he has spoken thus forthrightly, and his words deserve the same attention from the Legislature that they received in 1928.

## ONE PUZZLE SOLVER TO ANOTHER.

Psychologists and other knowing persons are stepping to the front with explanations for the jigsaw puzzle craze. Some say the enforced leisure is responsible. Some take it as evidence of an innate desire to set things in order. Others contend the tollsome assembling of the pieces gives one a feeling of accomplishment in the face of general frustration. Our observation deals with effect rather than cause. If the hundreds of thousands who, night after night, are racking their brains over "Lions at Sunset," "Woodland Scene," "Venice" and the like, were using their thinking caps a tenth as actively on the problems of this wobbly old world, we'd all be on the road to recovery a good two weeks sooner than Senator Watson said the Hawley-Smoot tariff would put us there.

It will never be said of Senator Huey Long that the Kingfish can do no wrong.



ANOTHER CORK POPPED.

## TODAY and TOMORROW

By Walter Lippmann

## The Paramount Issue

THE question of how to organize the powers of the incoming administration is the paramount issue before the American people. It precedes all specific questions of policy and will determine the fate of the whole program of recovery and reconstruction. For the measures which are recognized as necessary cannot be carried promptly through any ordinary Congress. Under the normal procedure, the power of factions and minorities and of individuals to delay and obstruct is so great that it would be foolish to imagine that Mr. Roosevelt can overcome them all in a short period of time. Therefore, it is necessary for the duration of the emergency to enlarge the powers of the President and to reduce the powers of Congress.

Specifically, this means the adoption of three principles: first, the grant to the President of the widest powers over the administration of the Government and over expenditure which it is possible to grant him under the Constitution; second, the amendment or temporary suspension of such rules in either house of Congress as permit unlimited debate and obstruction; third, resort to the caucus to govern party policy and the enforcement of its decisions by the action of the organized minorities.

It has been suggested in some quarters that the necessary powers can be organized by the action of the Democratic caucus alone. This Mark Sullivan writes that the Democrats can hold a caucus on some controversial question like reducing the expenditures for veterans, and then pass the measure by their large majority in both houses. It is not so simple as that. Has Mr. Sullivan forgotten the battalion of death? Under the present rules of Congress, especially of the Senate, a minority can hold up the decision of the majority. There is every reason to believe it would.

For if the Democratic caucus were brave enough to vote as Mr. Sullivan suggests, the temptation of Republican members to pose as the friends of the organized minorities would be so great as to be irresistible. A small and resolute group of Senators could deadlock Congress and play upon the passions of the minorities. That being the almost certain prospect, it is asking too much of political human nature to imagine that Democratic Congressmen will expose themselves to the risks of bold measures.

The caucus is necessary. But it must be reinforced by other measures to make it effective. These other measures are a centralization of the responsibility for the initiative in that branch of the Government, namely, the executive, which is not dependent upon local influences in the districts and does not have to face the electorate within 18 months of the opening of the special session.

In other quarters, it has been suggested that Speaker Garner's proposal to invest the President with power to reduce or suspend expenditures is "a form of congressional abdication which is abject." Thus the New York Times declares that it would be a complete surrender of "the historic power of the purse." This is an astonishing statement. Unless I am greatly

## Gov. Park Appoints a Poet

From the Jefferson City Post-Tribune.

ADMITTING that he had never met the man, did not know him and took the advice of several political friends, Gov. Park found he had drawn a poet as his appointment of Clyde E. Tuck as a member of the Prison Board. Spring is near and he must have been convinced the prisoners needed some spring poetry, and that is about the only claim for distinction the new member can bring to his highly important position.

The law requires that the Governor appoint two Republicans on the Prison Board. Had he combed the ranks of the 750,000 adherents of the Republican party he would have found few less qualified for this particular position. It is quite evident that fitness for the place was not taken into consideration, as outstanding and tried material could have been found in the present prison organization. Frank B. Jones, Superintendent of Industries, has a record that has never been surpassed, and he is turning over to his successors a prison of about 3,000 inmates.

In the past administration, a special effort was made to secure outstanding Democrats as minority members. One is now a State officer. By 90 per cent of the Republicans, the Governor's selection of Tuck is not regarded as a Republican appointment, and even the small element of the party that urged his selection is now wondering what he will do. The Governor, however, is to be commended for his announcement that the new member will have no duties but will be only a sort of a "general member." This will give him plenty of time to continue the composition of spring poetry.

Now, the powers which Mr. Garner proposes to vest in the President are essentially the powers he would have under a true executive budget. They are the powers to reduce and allocate expenses, and as long as Congress retained the power of taxation and the power to accept or reject the President's decisions, the historic power of the purse would be unimpaired. If Congress in addition can be induced to limit for the emergency its power to interfere with details of the President's decisions in expenditures, organizing itself in such a way that minorities cannot obstruct, there is no principle of liberty I know of to forbid it.

As a matter of fact, the Garner proposals as such, judged by the general descriptions of them thus far published, go very little, if at all, beyond restoring to the executive powers which, under a well-organized system of government, he ought to have. It is a bad system, even in normal times, under which the responsibility for expenditures is divided and initiative is in the hands of groups of men owing allegiance to small districts. It is because we work under this system that we have the pork barrel, that we have the veterans' expenditures, that we have perpetual interference by Congress in purely administrative matters. These characteristic evils of American politics have no counterpart in Great Britain, and the chief reason is that the propositions are centralized in making appropriations is centralized in the executive.

The reforms proposed by Mr. Garner are a radical innovation only because we are the victims of a radical usurpation of power by the Legislature. In all their essential principles, Mr. Garner's reforms are a recovery and a restoration of powers that in the best traditions of popular government belong to the executive. The present emergency has revealed the vices and dangers of a bad system, which hitherto we have complacently tolerated because we could afford it. Now that we can no longer afford it, we should not cry out that our liberties are in danger and that Congress is abdicating when it becomes necessary to

take drastic steps to undo the mischief caused by a bad system. Compared with the powers conferred upon the executive in other countries during periods of great emergency, the proposals being discussed are very moderate indeed. I do not speak of countries like Italy and Germany, which have resorted to dictatorship, but of countries like England and France, where the tradition of liberty is as strong as it is here. The National Government in Britain today exercises not only all the powers it is proposed to confer on the incoming administration, but additional powers which have not even been considered here. It has power over industry and commerce, over trade policy and foreign policy and fiscal policy that transcend any power that can be conferred upon an American executive. In France during the crisis of 1928, the Government of Poincaré ruled by decree.

A great emergency can be dealt with only by the swift use of power exercised by some central authority which possesses the confidence of the people. The danger we have to fear is not that Congress will give Franklin D. Roosevelt too much power, but that it will deny him the powers he needs. The danger is not that we shall lose our liberties, but that we shall not be able to act with the necessary speed and comprehensiveness. To give the President the power to act must, therefore, be the first objective of those who appreciate the situation we are in and understand the magnitude and the variety of the measures that are needed to cope with it.

(Copyright, 1933.)

## DICKMANN TELLS HOW HE INTENDS TO HAND OUT JOBS

Inform 'Boys' in Mike Whalen's Precinct He Will Reward Service 'on Business Basis.'

## CANDIDATE MAKES 5 TALKS IN NIGHT

Assails G. O. P. Administration for Alleged Failure to Curb Expenditures as Business Has Done.

Bernard F. Dickmann, president of the Real Estate Exchange and candidate for Mayor, took occasion to tell some of the "boys" of the Democratic machine last night how he stood in the matter of handing out city jobs.

This occurred at a meeting of Mike Whalen's Twenty-second Ward precinct organization at 2340 North Euclid avenue. The small store room was packed a tightly by about 125 men that Dickmann had to enter through a dark back passage.

Whalen, Democratic committeeman from the ward, who is at odds with some leaders of the Democratic machine, and who had been expected at first to support someone else for the mayoralty, introduced Dickmann.

"When I told Dickmann I was going to support him," Whalen related, "he said, 'I'm an organization Democrat and I'll be an organization Mayor and organization men will all be recognized.'" Turning to Dickmann, Whalen asked, "Am I wrong or right?" Dickmann's immediate reply was a noncommittal grunt.

Promises Rewards for Service. "The city committee understands there will be personal appointments to the Mayor," Dickmann told the audience. "Every committee man and woman is going to be recognized according to the service rendered in the respective wards. That's no threat. In some wards there have been a little dissension, like here, but there is none as far as I'm concerned."

Whalen and Mrs. Lucille McQuade, committeewoman of the ward, are not co-operating with the "only promise I've made," Dickmann continued, "is for a strictly business administration. Every ward organization is going to be recognized. Mr. Whalen knows that when he came in. It's all going to be gauged by the work in the respective wards, but I reserve the right to make appointments on a business basis."

Before 250 members of the First Ward Eads Democratic Club at 7916 North Broadway, Dickmann said it was "going to be tough" distributing the 7000 city jobs. "With about 150,000 persons looking for them, I don't know how I'm going to get them," he remarked. "While virtually all the City Committee has endorsed me, this has been done without pledges by me. The committee knows in many instances there are going to be personal appointments. If I think a man is qualified for a job, he's going to get it."

Indorsed by Rolla Wells. At this and other meetings, Dickmann disclosed that Rolla Wells, the last Democratic Mayor of St. Louis, had indorsed his candidacy. Wells, now in California, was Mayor from 1901 to 1909.

With three weeks remaining before the primary, campaigning has become Democratic. Dickmann delivered five talks in widely separated parts of the city last night.

"I notice the Republicans don't believe in their own party any more," Dickmann said. "The First Ward men are voting for me. I don't like the situation and I'm going to run as an independent candidate for Mayor. That is the best sign a Democrat is going to be the next Mayor, and it seems my nomination is assured."

Alluding to attacks by an opponent for the nomination, Jerome F. Duggan, lawyer, Dickmann said it was time for Democrats to stop fighting Democrats.

Addressing 60 persons at an Italian unit of the Democratic Naturalized Voters' League, 4672 St. Louis avenue, Dickmann expressed belief party lines would be disregarded in the election. The city administration has made no effort to curb expenditures like business has done, he asserted, saying it was time for business to get into politics. The administration has "victimized the entire city by paying benefit taxes for street widenings, he charged.

Makes Appeal to Negroes. There were about 275 men and women of the Fifteenth Ward Non-Partisan Dickmann-for-Mayor Club in Liederkreis Hall, 2143 South Grand boulevard, when the candidate arrived. He was greeted by a Negro quartet singing, "Good Evening, Fellow Democrats." Dr. Henry F. Westphaling, an unsuccessful candidate last year for the Republican nomination for Coroner, spoke in favor of Dickmann.

When President Neum of the Board of Aldermen started running for the Republican mayoralty nomination with the backing of the City Hall machine, Dickmann said, Neum "radically discarded something had to be done to put the colored population in a better frame of mind," so Neum sponsored the bill passed yesterday, proposing



## DICKMANN TELLS HOW HE INTENDS TO HAND OUT JOBS

Inform 'Boys' in Mike Whalen's Precinct He Will Reward Service 'on Business Basis.'

### CANDIDATE MAKES 5 TALKS IN NIGHT

Assails G. O. P. Administration for Alleged Failure to Curb Expenditures on Business Has Done.

Bernard F. Dickmann, president of the Real Estate Exchange and candidate for the Democratic nomination for Mayor, took occasion to tell some of the "boys" of the Democratic machine last night how he stood in the matter of handing out city jobs.

This occurred at a meeting of Mike Whalen's Twenty-second Ward precinct organization at 2840 North Euclid avenue. The small store room was packed tightly by about 125 men that Dickmann had to enter through a dark back passage.

Whalen, Democratic committee man from the ward, who is at odds with some leaders of the Democratic machine, and who had been expected at first to support some one else for the mayoralty, introduced Dickmann.

When I told Dickmann I was going to support him, Whalen related, "he said, 'I'm an organization Democrat and I'll be an organization Mayor and organization men will all be recognized.'" Turning to Dickmann, Whalen asked, "Am I wrong or right?" Dickmann's immediate reply was a noncommittal grunt.

Promises Rewards for Service. "The city committee understands there will be personal appointments by the Mayor," Dickmann then told the audience. "Every committee man and woman is going to be recognized according to the service rendered in the respective wards. That's no threat. In some wards there happens to be a little dissension, like here, but there is none as far as I'm concerned."

Whalen and Mrs. Lucille McQuade, committee woman of the ward, are not co-operating.

"The only promise I've made," Dickmann continued, "is for a strictly business administration. Every ward organization is going to be recognized. Mr. Whalen knew that when he came in. It's all going to be gauged by the work in the respective wards, but I reserve the right to make appointments on a business basis."

Before 250 members of the First Ward Democratic Club at 7916 North Broadway, Dickmann said it was "going to be tough."

"I'm not a Republican," he said. "I don't know where I'm going," he remarked. "While virtually the city committee has endorsed me, this has been done without pledges by me. The committee knows in many instances there are going to be personal appointments. If I think a man is qualified for a job, he's going into it."

At this and other meetings, Dickmann disclosed that Rolla Wells, the last Democratic Mayor of St. Louis, had endorsed his candidacy. Wells, now in California, was Mayor from 1901 to 1909.

With three weeks remaining before the primary, campaigning has become intensive and Dickmann delivered five talks in widely separated parts of the city last night.

"I notice the Republicans don't believe in their own party any more," Dickmann said at the First Ward meeting. "Alderman Wimer doesn't like the situation and is going to run as an independent candidate for Mayor. That is the best sign a Democrat is going to be the next Mayor, and it seems my nomination is assured."

Aluding to attacks by an opponent for his nomination, Jerome F. Duggan, lawyer, Dickmann said it was time for Democrats to stop fighting Democrats.

Addressing 60 persons at an Italian unit of the Democratic National Voters' League, 4672 St. Louis avenue, Dickmann expressed belief party lines would be disregarded in the election. The city administration has made no effort to curb expenditures like business has done, he asserted, saying it was time for business to get into politics.

The administration has "virtually the entire city broke" paying benefits for street widenings, he charged.

Makes Appeal to Negroes. There were about 275 men and women of the Fifteenth Ward Non-Partisan Dickmann-for-Mayor Club in Lederkrantz Hall, 2163 South Grand boulevard, when the candidate arrived. He was greeted by a Negro quartet singing, "Good Evening, Fellow Democrats."

Dr. Henry F. Westphal, an unsuccessful candidate last year, was the first of a mounted party of 10 to bag a buffalo in Arizona's annual hunt. She was Mrs. Cecil Hough of Phoenix, only woman out of the eight Arizona and two out-of-state residents who set out on the hunt held each year under supervision of the State Game Department.

Winn Hunter kills Buffalo. By the Associated Press. WINSLOW, Ariz., Feb. 18.—A woman who told State game officials she had never ridden a horse and had never fired a heavy rifle, was the first of a mounted party of 10 to bag a buffalo in Arizona's annual hunt. She was Mrs. Cecil Hough of Phoenix, only woman out of the eight Arizona and two out-of-state residents who set out on the hunt held each year under supervision of the State Game Department.

Winn Hunter kills Buffalo. By the Associated Press. WINSLOW, Ariz., Feb. 18.—A woman who told State game officials she had never ridden a horse and had never fired a heavy rifle, was the first of a mounted party of 10 to bag a buffalo in Arizona's annual hunt. She was Mrs. Cecil Hough of Phoenix, only woman out of the eight Arizona and two out-of-state residents who set out on the hunt held each year under supervision of the State Game Department.

Winn Hunter kills Buffalo. By the Associated Press. WINSLOW, Ariz., Feb. 18.—A woman who told State game officials she had never ridden a horse and had never fired a heavy rifle, was the first of a mounted party of 10 to bag a buffalo in Arizona's annual hunt. She was Mrs. Cecil Hough of Phoenix, only woman out of the eight Arizona and two out-of-state residents who set out on the hunt held each year under supervision of the State Game Department.

Winn Hunter kills Buffalo. By the Associated Press. WINSLOW, Ariz., Feb. 18.—A woman who told State game officials she had never ridden a horse and had never fired a heavy rifle, was the first of a mounted party of 10 to bag a buffalo in Arizona's annual hunt. She was Mrs. Cecil Hough of Phoenix, only woman out of the eight Arizona and two out-of-state residents who set out on the hunt held each year under supervision of the State Game Department.

Winn Hunter kills Buffalo. By the Associated Press. WINSLOW, Ariz., Feb. 18.—A woman who told State game officials she had never ridden a horse and had never fired a heavy rifle, was the first of a mounted party of 10 to bag a buffalo in Arizona's annual hunt. She was Mrs. Cecil Hough of Phoenix, only woman out of the eight Arizona and two out-of-state residents who set out on the hunt held each year under supervision of the State Game Department.

Winn Hunter kills Buffalo. By the Associated Press. WINSLOW, Ariz., Feb. 18.—A woman who told State game officials she had never ridden a horse and had never fired a heavy rifle, was the first of a mounted party of 10 to bag a buffalo in Arizona's annual hunt. She was Mrs. Cecil Hough of Phoenix, only woman out of the eight Arizona and two out-of-state residents who set out on the hunt held each year under supervision of the State Game Department.

Winn Hunter kills Buffalo. By the Associated Press. WINSLOW, Ariz., Feb. 18.—A woman who told State game officials she had never ridden a horse and had never fired a heavy rifle, was the first of a mounted party of 10 to bag a buffalo in Arizona's annual hunt. She was Mrs. Cecil Hough of Phoenix, only woman out of the eight Arizona and two out-of-state residents who set out on the hunt held each year under supervision of the State Game Department.

## T. R.'S SISTER DEAD

Mrs. Corinne Robinson, Author and Political Worker, Succumbs to Pneumonia.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Corinne Robinson, who was a sister of President Theodore Roosevelt and an aunt of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, died last night of pneumonia. She was the widow of Douglas Robinson, wealthy real estate man. She was 71 years old.

### SISTER OF ROOSEVELT, LATE PRESIDENT, DIES

Mrs. Corinne Robinson, author and political worker, succumbed to pneumonia. She was the widow of Douglas Robinson, wealthy real estate man. She was 71 years old.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Corinne Robinson, who was a sister of President Theodore Roosevelt and an aunt of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, died last night of pneumonia. She was the widow of Douglas Robinson, wealthy real estate man. She was 71 years old.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Corinne Robinson, who was a sister of President Theodore Roosevelt and an aunt of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, died last night of pneumonia. She was the widow of Douglas Robinson, wealthy real estate man. She was 71 years old.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Corinne Robinson, who was a sister of President Theodore Roosevelt and an aunt of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, died last night of pneumonia. She was the widow of Douglas Robinson, wealthy real estate man. She was 71 years old.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Corinne Robinson, who was a sister of President Theodore Roosevelt and an aunt of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, died last night of pneumonia. She was the widow of Douglas Robinson, wealthy real estate man. She was 71 years old.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Corinne Robinson, who was a sister of President Theodore Roosevelt and an aunt of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, died last night of pneumonia. She was the widow of Douglas Robinson, wealthy real estate man. She was 71 years old.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Corinne Robinson, who was a sister of President Theodore Roosevelt and an aunt of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, died last night of pneumonia. She was the widow of Douglas Robinson, wealthy real estate man. She was 71 years old.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Corinne Robinson, who was a sister of President Theodore Roosevelt and an aunt of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, died last night of pneumonia. She was the widow of Douglas Robinson, wealthy real estate man. She was 71 years old.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Corinne Robinson, who was a sister of President Theodore Roosevelt and an aunt of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, died last night of pneumonia. She was the widow of Douglas Robinson, wealthy real estate man. She was 71 years old.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Corinne Robinson, who was a sister of President Theodore Roosevelt and an aunt of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, died last night of pneumonia. She was the widow of Douglas Robinson, wealthy real estate man. She was 71 years old.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Corinne Robinson, who was a sister of President Theodore Roosevelt and an aunt of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, died last night of pneumonia. She was the widow of Douglas Robinson, wealthy real estate man. She was 71 years old.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Corinne Robinson, who was a sister of President Theodore Roosevelt and an aunt of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, died last night of pneumonia. She was the widow of Douglas Robinson, wealthy real estate man. She was 71 years old.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Corinne Robinson, who was a sister of President Theodore Roosevelt and an aunt of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, died last night of pneumonia. She was the widow of Douglas Robinson, wealthy real estate man. She was 71 years old.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Corinne Robinson, who was a sister of President Theodore Roosevelt and an aunt of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, died last night of pneumonia. She was the widow of Douglas Robinson, wealthy real estate man. She was 71 years old.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Corinne Robinson, who was a sister of President Theodore Roosevelt and an aunt of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, died last night of pneumonia. She was the widow of Douglas Robinson, wealthy real estate man. She was 71 years old.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Corinne Robinson, who was a sister of President Theodore Roosevelt and an aunt of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, died last night of pneumonia. She was the widow of Douglas Robinson, wealthy real estate man. She was 71 years old.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Corinne Robinson, who was a sister of President Theodore Roosevelt and an aunt of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, died last night of pneumonia. She was the widow of Douglas Robinson, wealthy real estate man. She was 71 years old.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Corinne Robinson, who was a sister of President Theodore Roosevelt and an aunt of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, died last night of pneumonia. She was the widow of Douglas Robinson, wealthy real estate man. She was 71 years old.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Corinne Robinson, who was a sister of President Theodore Roosevelt and an aunt of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, died last night of pneumonia. She was the widow of Douglas Robinson, wealthy real estate man. She was 71 years old.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Corinne Robinson, who was a sister of President Theodore Roosevelt and an aunt of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, died last night of pneumonia. She was the widow of Douglas Robinson, wealthy real estate man. She was 71 years old.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Corinne Robinson, who was a sister of President Theodore Roosevelt and an aunt of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, died last night of pneumonia. She was the widow of Douglas Robinson, wealthy real estate man. She was 71 years old.

## POLITICAL MEETINGS IN ST. LOUIS TONIGHT

For Bernard F. Dickmann: Twenty-sixth Ward women's precinct organization, Cabanne Library, Union boulevard and Cabanne avenue; speakers, Dickmann, Miss Addie O'Connell, Democratic Committeewoman of the ward, and Mrs. Francis Burkhardt; chairman, Mrs. E. W. Roberts.

### SISTER OF ROOSEVELT, LATE PRESIDENT, DIES

Mrs. Corinne Robinson, author and political worker, succumbed to pneumonia. She was the widow of Douglas Robinson, wealthy real estate man. She was 71 years old.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Corinne Robinson, who was a sister of President Theodore Roosevelt and an aunt of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, died last night of pneumonia. She was the widow of Douglas Robinson, wealthy real estate man. She was 71 years old.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Corinne Robinson, who was a sister of President Theodore Roosevelt and an aunt of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, died last night of pneumonia. She was the widow of Douglas Robinson, wealthy real estate man. She was 71 years old.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Corinne Robinson, who was a sister of President Theodore Roosevelt and an aunt of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, died last night of pneumonia. She was the widow of Douglas Robinson, wealthy real estate man. She was 71 years old.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Corinne Robinson, who was a sister of President Theodore Roosevelt and an aunt of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, died last night of pneumonia. She was the widow of Douglas Robinson, wealthy real estate man. She was 71 years old.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Corinne Robinson, who was a sister of President Theodore Roosevelt and an aunt of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, died last night of pneumonia. She was the widow of Douglas Robinson, wealthy real estate man. She was 71 years old.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Corinne Robinson, who was a sister of President Theodore Roosevelt and an aunt of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, died last night of pneumonia. She was the widow of Douglas Robinson, wealthy real estate man. She was 71 years old.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Corinne Robinson, who was a sister of President Theodore Roosevelt and an aunt of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, died last night of pneumonia. She was the widow of Douglas Robinson, wealthy real estate man. She was 71 years old.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Corinne Robinson, who was a sister of President Theodore Roosevelt and an aunt of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, died last night of pneumonia. She was the widow of Douglas Robinson, wealthy real estate man. She was 71 years old.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Corinne Robinson, who was a sister of President Theodore Roosevelt and an aunt of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, died last night of pneumonia. She was the widow of Douglas Robinson, wealthy real estate man. She was 71 years old.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Corinne Robinson, who was a sister of President Theodore Roosevelt and an aunt of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, died last night of pneumonia. She was the widow of Douglas Robinson, wealthy real estate man. She was 71 years old.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Corinne Robinson, who was a sister of President Theodore Roosevelt and an aunt of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, died last night of pneumonia. She was the widow of Douglas Robinson, wealthy real estate man. She was 71 years old.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Corinne Robinson, who was a sister of President Theodore Roosevelt and an aunt of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, died last night of pneumonia. She was the widow of Douglas Robinson, wealthy real estate man. She was 71 years old.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Corinne Robinson, who was a sister of President Theodore Roosevelt and an aunt of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, died last night of pneumonia. She was the widow of Douglas Robinson, wealthy real estate man. She was 71 years old.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Corinne Robinson, who was a sister of President Theodore Roosevelt and an aunt of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, died last night of pneumonia. She was the widow of Douglas Robinson, wealthy real estate man. She was 71 years old.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Corinne Robinson, who was a sister of President Theodore Roosevelt and an aunt of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, died last night of pneumonia. She was the widow of Douglas Robinson, wealthy real estate man. She was 71 years old.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Corinne Robinson, who was a sister of President Theodore Roosevelt and an aunt of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, died last night of pneumonia. She was the widow of Douglas Robinson, wealthy real estate man. She was 71 years old.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Corinne Robinson, who was a sister of President Theodore Roosevelt and an aunt of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, died last night of pneumonia. She was the widow of Douglas Robinson, wealthy real estate man. She was 71 years old.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Corinne Robinson, who was a sister of President Theodore Roosevelt and an aunt of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, died last night of pneumonia. She was the widow of Douglas Robinson, wealthy real estate man. She was 71 years old.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Corinne Robinson, who was a sister of President Theodore Roosevelt and an aunt of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, died last night of pneumonia. She was the widow of Douglas Robinson, wealthy real estate man. She was 71 years old.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Corinne Robinson, who was a sister of President Theodore Roosevelt and an aunt of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, died last night of pneumonia. She was the widow of Douglas Robinson, wealthy real estate man. She was 71 years old.

## BANKER INJURED WHEN TRAIN RUNS INTO AUTO

Louis F. Booth of Webster Groves Badly Hurt in Crash at Rock Hill Crossing.

### BANKER INJURED WHEN TRAIN RUNS INTO AUTO

Louis F. Booth, 71 years old, treasurer of the Webster Groves Trust Co., was injured seriously late yesterday when his automobile was struck by a Missouri Pacific accommodation train at the dangerous Rock Hill road crossing in Webster Groves.

He was driving north, on his way home to 447 Lee avenue, and, according to police, apparently heard the signal bell and was slowing down, but the train, which was stopped at the Webster Groves station, east of the crossing, was moving forward. The automobile was thrown against the iron and concrete signal standard at the southeast corner of the crossing, breaking the standard off, rolling on and was demolished. The banker was thrown clear of the wreckage.

He was taken to St. Louis County Hospital, suffering from a skull injury, a compound fracture of the left leg, and severe cuts and bruises. The grade crossing is one which Booth, as a member of the Webster Groves City Council, repeatedly sought to have eliminated. He was a member of the Council from 1919 to 1927 and sought to bring

CHICAGO WANTS NEW R.F.C. AID. CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Plans were made yesterday to ask the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a direct loan of \$6,000,000 for relief work in Cook County during March.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Plans were made yesterday to ask the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a direct loan of \$6,000,000 for relief work in Cook County during March.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Plans were made yesterday to ask the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a direct loan of \$6,000,000 for relief work in Cook County during March.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Plans were made yesterday to ask the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a direct loan of \$6,000,000 for relief work in Cook County during March.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Plans were made yesterday to ask the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a direct loan of \$6,000,000 for relief work in Cook County during March.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Plans were made yesterday to ask the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a direct loan of \$6,000,000 for relief work in Cook County during March.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Plans were made yesterday to ask the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a direct loan of \$6,000,000 for relief work in Cook County during March.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Plans were made yesterday to ask the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a direct loan of \$6,000,000 for relief work in Cook County during March.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Plans were made yesterday to ask the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a direct loan of \$6,000,000 for relief work in Cook County during March.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Plans were made yesterday to ask the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a direct loan of \$6,000,000 for relief work in Cook County during March.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Plans were made yesterday to ask the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a direct loan of \$6,000,000 for relief work in Cook County during March.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Plans were made yesterday to ask the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a direct loan of \$6,000,000 for relief work in Cook County during March.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Plans were made yesterday to ask the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a direct loan of \$6,000,000 for relief work in Cook County during March.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Plans were made yesterday to ask the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a direct loan of \$6,000,000 for relief work in Cook County during March.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Plans were made yesterday to ask the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a direct loan of \$6,000,000 for relief work in Cook County during March.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Plans were made yesterday to ask the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a direct loan of \$6,000,000 for relief work in Cook County during March.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Plans were made yesterday to ask the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a direct loan of \$6,000,000 for relief work in Cook County during March.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Plans were made yesterday to ask the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a direct loan of \$6,000,000 for relief work in Cook County during March.

## MIDNIGHT SHOW FOR RELIEF FUND OF POLICE TONIGHT

Motion Picture and Stage Acts From Two Theaters on Program at the Missouri.

### MIDNIGHT SHOW FOR RELIEF FUND OF POLICE TONIGHT

A benefit midnight show for the relief fund of the Police Department will be given tonight at the Missouri Theater under auspices of the St. Louis Theater Managers' Association. Admission will be \$1.

The program will include the motion picture, "Monkey Business," starring the four Marx Brothers, and stage acts from the current bills at the Ambassador and Fox theaters. An augmented orchestra of 65 musicians will play. All entertainers as well as theater employees donate their services. Doors will open at 11:30 o'clock.

Paper Man Leaves \$1,000,000. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—An estate estimated in excess of \$1,000,000 was left by George E. Riegel, head of the Riegel Paper Corporation, who died Jan. 11. The widow receives \$100,000 in realty, a life income from 1628 shares of paper company stock, and a life interest in the residence, which will be divided equally on her death between the Lawrenceville School, Lawrenceville, N. J., and Princeton University.

about some agreement between the city and the railroad. The plans progressed only to the stage of a survey by the city.

The track is visible for some distance east of the crossing, but 100 feet away on the west curves sharply to the south. Numerous accidents have occurred and four persons have been killed at the crossing since December, 1930. Two were Negroes in an automobile and two were white women walking across the tracks.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Plans were made yesterday to ask the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a direct loan of \$6,000,000 for relief work in Cook County during March.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Plans were made yesterday to ask the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a direct loan of \$6,000,000 for relief work in Cook County during March.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Plans were made yesterday to ask the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a direct loan of \$6,000,000 for relief work in Cook County during March.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Plans were made yesterday to ask the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a direct loan of \$6,000,000 for relief work in Cook County during March.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Plans were made yesterday to ask the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a direct loan of \$6,000,000 for relief work in Cook County during March.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Plans were made yesterday to ask the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a direct loan of \$6,000,000 for relief work in Cook County during March.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Plans were made yesterday to ask the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a direct loan of \$6,000,000 for relief work in Cook County during March.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Plans were made yesterday to ask the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a direct loan of \$6,000,000 for relief work in Cook County during March.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Plans were made yesterday to ask the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a direct loan of \$6,000,000 for relief work in Cook County during March.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Plans were made yesterday to ask the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a direct loan of \$6,000,000 for relief work in Cook County during March.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Plans were made yesterday to ask the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a direct loan of \$6,000,000 for relief work in Cook County during March.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Plans were made yesterday to ask the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a direct loan of \$6,000,000 for relief work in Cook County during March.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Plans were made yesterday to ask the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a direct loan of \$6,000,000 for relief work in Cook County during March.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Plans were made yesterday to ask the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a direct loan of \$6,000,000 for relief work in Cook County during March.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Plans were made yesterday to ask the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a direct loan of \$6,000,000 for relief work in Cook County during March.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Plans were made yesterday to ask the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a direct loan of \$6,000,000 for relief work in Cook County during March.

## ALDERMEN ACCEPT WIMER'S RESIGNATION

Neun Announces Decision After Neu Suggests Asking for Reconsideration.

### ALDERMEN ACCEPT WIMER'S RESIGNATION

After some hesitation as to the best course, the Board of Aldermen yesterday afternoon accepted the resignation of Alderman Samuel L. Wimer of the Twenty-seventh Ward who announced earlier in the day as an independent candidate for Mayor.

When Wimer's letter of resignation was read Alderman John Neun of the Thirtieth Ward moved a committee of three be appointed to ask him to reconsider. Neu is a Republican candidate for re-election, as are most of the other members from the odd-numbered wards, and there is considerable speculation as to the effect of Wimer's campaign on Republican prospects.

Alderman Eilers said: "It is not up to the Board to accept or reject the resignation. If a member wants to step out he just resigns and that should end it. I don't think we should do anything about it." Alderman Watts said: "He re-

signed, let it go at that." A good reason for accepting the resignation was found by Alderman Lange. "I move we accept it on the grounds of economy," he said. "The city will save his salary for two months—\$270."

"O, let him resign," said Alderman William J. Stuck. Whereupon President Neun, who, if successful in the primary, will be one of Wimer's opponents for the mayoralty, said: "All right, gentlemen, the resignation is accepted. Mr. Wimer is no longer a member of this Board."

C. M. SCHWAB, 71 TODAY, SAYS THINGS WILL BE ALL RIGHT. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Charles M. Schwab, 71 years old today, said: "Something will come along to give us new impulses, some development that's unseen." The financier and steel magnate spent his birthday at his desk in the offices of the Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co. and planned no celebration.

"I have never lost the feeling," he said, "that things will be ultimately all right. I am an optimist, but the feeling is fundamental. If the world is to go on at all the United States must be always ahead, bounding on and on. No other nation is so endowed with the good things of God. We have youth, energy and ambition."

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Plans were made yesterday to ask the Reconstruction Finance



# STOCK PRICE CHANGES ARE NARROW AND TRADE QUOT ON LOCAL BOARD

Scattered Selling Is Largely  
Offset by Buying or Covering  
Elsewhere in the  
List—Close Barely Steady

## STOCK PRICE TREND

Advances	125	247
Declines	405	524
Unchanged	127	143
Total issues	657	914
New 1933 highs	11	19
New 1933 lows	35	70

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The stock market moved sideways in a quiet week-end session today. Scattered selling was largely offset by buying or covering elsewhere in the list, with the result that price averages showed scant change. The close was barely steady. Transfers for the short session approximated 300,000 shares.

Brokers said there was a tendency among professional traders to cover short commitments. A somewhat steadier tone in bonds also helped sentiment in shares.

**Freight Car Loadings.**—The weekly freight movement report, showing a gain of 18,128 cars over the previous week, bringing the total movement for the year to 1,000,000 cars, was favorably received, although the improvement was almost wholly in the movement of fuel, which more than offset a shrinkage in merchandising shipments.

A few soft spots cropped out in the final dealings. Union Carbide lost a couple of points. Pressure against Consolidated Gas appeared, but issue losing more than a point. B-M-T also declined a couple of points.

In the so-called "wet" group, Liquid Carbonic rose about a point and National Distillers, Crown Cork, Owens Illinois Glass and others were up fractionally. Ralls were about steady. Wall street was interested in the statements of L. F. Love before the Senate Finance Committee, in which he explained large economies which the carriers could effect through giving up excessive passenger services.

Penick & Ford lost more than a point, while Corn Products lost again from a rise, rising more than a point. American Smelting and American Metals were up fractionally. These issues have been affected from time to time by plans to bolster the price of silver.

U. S. Steel closed about steady, and American Telephone lost a minor fraction. Motors were about steady.

**Movements in Exchanges.**—Fresh strength of the European gold currencies against the dollar appeared, but was somewhat less marked than in recent sessions.

The advance in sterling halted, that currency holding about steady. In the continental gold currencies the French franc advanced only a point. Dutch, Belgian and Swiss currencies were up a few points. The Canadian dollar continued to ease. Recent firmness of silver was reflected in an advance in the Mexican dollar.

In commodities, cotton ruled a little higher, closing with net gains of 38 to 20 cents a bale.

**Day's 10 Most Active Stocks.**—Closing price and net change of the 10 most active stocks today:

Union Carbide, 21 1/2	-2 1/2
Brooklyn Mfg. Co., 24 1/2	+2 1/2
Cons Gas, 45 1/2	+1 1/2
Alcoa, 22 1/2	+1 1/2
Gen Motors, 24 1/2	+1 1/2
Cerro de Pasco, 7 1/2	+1 1/2
Gen Oil, 12 1/2	+1 1/2
U. S. Smelting, 21 1/2	+1 1/2

**FOREIGN MARKETS AT A GLANCE**

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Quietness prevailed on the Stock Exchange but the tone of the market was better. Japanese and Chinese bonds were steadier. German bonds firm and international issues were maintained. The closing was generally steady.

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—Prices on the Bourse hardened, but developed irregularly later and closed below the best.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—Trading on the Bourse was calm and with the exception of irregularity in various international issues, prices were well sustained. The market closed irregular.

**Fortland Cement Industry Survey.**—WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The Mines Bureau reports that the Portland cement industry in January produced 2,500,000 barrels, a decrease of 26.3 per cent compared with 1932, while stocks on hand at the end of the month amounted to 20,600,000 barrels, which was 19.9 per cent lower than a year ago.

Operations during the month were at one 12.9 per cent of capacity, as compared with 22 per cent last year.

**RAILROAD EARNINGS**

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Pennsylvania Railroad Co. in February shows net income for 1932 of \$13,733,338, equivalent to \$1.93 a share on capital stock, compared with net income of \$13,545,194 in 1931 or \$1.94 a share.

Baltimore & Ohio had 1932 net income of \$6,324,978 compared with net income of \$5,802,978 in 1931 or 27 cents a share on the common stock.

Net income before surplus adjustments was \$4,280,613, compared with \$6,552,952 in 1931.

## TODAY'S NEW YORK STOCK MARKET (COMPLETE) SPECIAL ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Total sales on the New York Stock Exchange today amounted to 304,638 shares, compared with 653,795 yesterday, 244,762 a week ago and 704,890 a year ago. Total sales from Jan. 1 to date were 30,949,208 shares, compared with 60,817,522 a year ago and 87,209,000 two years ago.

Following is a complete list of transactions, giving sales, highest, lowest, closing prices and net changes:

Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Am. Bond	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	0
Am. Bond	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	0
Am. Bond	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	0
Am. Bond	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	0
Am. Bond	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	0

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The stock market moved sideways in a quiet week-end session today. Scattered selling was largely offset by buying or covering elsewhere in the list, with the result that price averages showed scant change. The close was barely steady. Transfers for the short session approximated 300,000 shares.

Brokers said there was a tendency among professional traders to cover short commitments. A somewhat steadier tone in bonds also helped sentiment in shares.

**Freight Car Loadings.**—The weekly freight movement report, showing a gain of 18,128 cars over the previous week, bringing the total movement for the year to 1,000,000 cars, was favorably received, although the improvement was almost wholly in the movement of fuel, which more than offset a shrinkage in merchandising shipments.

A few soft spots cropped out in the final dealings. Union Carbide lost a couple of points. Pressure against Consolidated Gas appeared, but issue losing more than a point. B-M-T also declined a couple of points.

In the so-called "wet" group, Liquid Carbonic rose about a point and National Distillers, Crown Cork, Owens Illinois Glass and others were up fractionally. Ralls were about steady. Wall street was interested in the statements of L. F. Love before the Senate Finance Committee, in which he explained large economies which the carriers could effect through giving up excessive passenger services.

Penick & Ford lost more than a point, while Corn Products lost again from a rise, rising more than a point. American Smelting and American Metals were up fractionally. These issues have been affected from time to time by plans to bolster the price of silver.

U. S. Steel closed about steady, and American Telephone lost a minor fraction. Motors were about steady.

**Movements in Exchanges.**—Fresh strength of the European gold currencies against the dollar appeared, but was somewhat less marked than in recent sessions.

The advance in sterling halted, that currency holding about steady. In the continental gold currencies the French franc advanced only a point. Dutch, Belgian and Swiss currencies were up a few points. The Canadian dollar continued to ease. Recent firmness of silver was reflected in an advance in the Mexican dollar.

In commodities, cotton ruled a little higher, closing with net gains of 38 to 20 cents a bale.

**Day's 10 Most Active Stocks.**—Closing price and net change of the 10 most active stocks today:

Union Carbide, 21 1/2	-2 1/2
Brooklyn Mfg. Co., 24 1/2	+2 1/2
Cons Gas, 45 1/2	+1 1/2
Alcoa, 22 1/2	+1 1/2
Gen Motors, 24 1/2	+1 1/2
Cerro de Pasco, 7 1/2	+1 1/2
Gen Oil, 12 1/2	+1 1/2
U. S. Smelting, 21 1/2	+1 1/2

**FOREIGN MARKETS AT A GLANCE**

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Quietness prevailed on the Stock Exchange but the tone of the market was better. Japanese and Chinese bonds were steadier. German bonds firm and international issues were maintained. The closing was generally steady.

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—Prices on the Bourse hardened, but developed irregularly later and closed below the best.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—Trading on the Bourse was calm and with the exception of irregularity in various international issues, prices were well sustained. The market closed irregular.

**Fortland Cement Industry Survey.**—WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The Mines Bureau reports that the Portland cement industry in January produced 2,500,000 barrels, a decrease of 26.3 per cent compared with 1932, while stocks on hand at the end of the month amounted to 20,600,000 barrels, which was 19.9 per cent lower than a year ago.

Operations during the month were at one 12.9 per cent of capacity, as compared with 22 per cent last year.

**RAILROAD EARNINGS**

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Pennsylvania Railroad Co. in February shows net income for 1932 of \$13,733,338, equivalent to \$1.93 a share on capital stock, compared with net income of \$13,545,194 in 1931 or \$1.94 a share.

Baltimore & Ohio had 1932 net income of \$6,324,978 compared with net income of \$5,802,978 in 1931 or 27 cents a share on the common stock.

Net income before surplus adjustments was \$4,280,613, compared with \$6,552,952 in 1931.

## TODAY'S NEW YORK STOCK MARKET (COMPLETE) SPECIAL ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Total sales on the New York Stock Exchange today amounted to 304,638 shares, compared with 653,795 yesterday, 244,762 a week ago and 704,890 a year ago. Total sales from Jan. 1 to date were 30,949,208 shares, compared with 60,817,522 a year ago and 87,209,000 two years ago.

Following is a complete list of transactions, giving sales, highest, lowest, closing prices and net changes:

Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Am. Bond	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	0
Am. Bond	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	0
Am. Bond	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	0
Am. Bond	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	0
Am. Bond	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	0

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The stock market moved sideways in a quiet week-end session today. Scattered selling was largely offset by buying or covering elsewhere in the list, with the result that price averages showed scant change. The close was barely steady. Transfers for the short session approximated 300,000 shares.

Brokers said there was a tendency among professional traders to cover short commitments. A somewhat steadier tone in bonds also helped sentiment in shares.

**Freight Car Loadings.**—The weekly freight movement report, showing a gain of 18,128 cars over the previous week, bringing the total movement for the year to 1,000,000 cars, was favorably received, although the improvement was almost wholly in the movement of fuel, which more than offset a shrinkage in merchandising shipments.

A few soft spots cropped out in the final dealings. Union Carbide lost a couple of points. Pressure against Consolidated Gas appeared, but issue losing more than a point. B-M-T also declined a couple of points.

In the so-called "wet" group, Liquid Carbonic rose about a point and National Distillers, Crown Cork, Owens Illinois Glass and others were up fractionally. Ralls were about steady. Wall street was interested in the statements of L. F. Love before the Senate Finance Committee, in which he explained large economies which the carriers could effect through giving up excessive passenger services.

Penick & Ford lost more than a point, while Corn Products lost again from a rise, rising more than a point. American Smelting and American Metals were up fractionally. These issues have been affected from time to time by plans to bolster the price of silver.

U. S. Steel closed about steady, and American Telephone lost a minor fraction. Motors were about steady.

**Movements in Exchanges.**—Fresh strength of the European gold currencies against the dollar appeared, but was somewhat less marked than in recent sessions.

The advance in sterling halted, that currency holding about steady. In the continental gold currencies the French franc advanced only a point. Dutch, Belgian and Swiss currencies were up a few points. The Canadian dollar continued to ease. Recent firmness of silver was reflected in an advance in the Mexican dollar.

In commodities, cotton ruled a little higher, closing with net gains of 38 to 20 cents a bale.

**Day's 10 Most Active Stocks.**—Closing price and net change of the 10 most active stocks today:

Union Carbide, 21 1/2	-2 1/2
Brooklyn Mfg. Co., 24 1/2	+2 1/2
Cons Gas, 45 1/2	+1 1/2
Alcoa, 22 1/2	+1 1/2
Gen Motors, 24 1/2	+1 1/2
Cerro de Pasco, 7 1/2	+1 1/2
Gen Oil, 12 1/2	+1 1/2
U. S. Smelting, 21 1/2	+1 1/2

**FOREIGN MARKETS AT A GLANCE**

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Quietness prevailed on the Stock Exchange but the tone of the market was better. Japanese and Chinese bonds were steadier. German bonds firm and international issues were maintained. The closing was generally steady.

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—Prices on the Bourse hardened, but developed irregularly later and closed below the best.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—Trading on the Bourse was calm and with the exception of irregularity in various international issues, prices were well sustained. The market closed irregular.

**Fortland Cement Industry Survey.**—WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The Mines Bureau reports that the Portland cement industry in January produced 2,500,000 barrels, a decrease of 26.3 per cent compared with 1932, while stocks on hand at the end of the month amounted to 20,600,000 barrels, which was 19.9 per cent lower than a year ago.

Operations during the month were at one 12.9 per cent of capacity, as compared with 22 per cent last year.

**RAILROAD EARNINGS**

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Pennsylvania Railroad Co. in February shows net income for 1932 of \$13,733,338, equivalent to \$1.93 a share on capital stock, compared with net income of \$13,545,194 in 1931 or \$1.94 a share.

Baltimore & Ohio had 1932 net income of \$6,324,978 compared with net income of \$5,802,978 in 1931 or 27 cents a share on the common stock.

Net income before surplus adjustments was \$4,280,613, compared with \$6,552,952 in 1931.

## EARNINGS AND DIVIDENDS

Orders, factory productions  
and other business items

By Standard Statistics Co. Inc.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Comparisons in earnings and dividends in the previous year. In some cases, as in the case of the Standard Oil Co., the figures are for the year ended Dec. 31, 1932, and in some cases, as in the case of the Standard Oil Co., the figures are for the year ended Dec. 31, 1931.

**AIRCRAFT.**—Douglas Aircraft Co. common shares earnings, year ended Nov. 30, 20 cents; dividends, 10 cents.

**General Aviation Corp.**—During 1932 earnings, year ended Nov. 30, 20 cents; dividends, 10 cents.

**General Aviation Corp.**—During 1932 earnings, year ended Nov. 30, 20 cents; dividends, 10 cents.

**General Aviation Corp.**—During 1932 earnings, year ended Nov. 30, 20 cents; dividends, 10 cents.

**General Aviation Corp.**—During 1932 earnings, year ended Nov. 30, 20 cents; dividends, 10 cents.

**General Aviation Corp.**—During 1932 earnings, year ended Nov. 30, 20 cents; dividends, 10 cents.

**General Aviation Corp.**—During 1932 earnings, year ended Nov. 30, 20 cents; dividends, 10 cents.

**General Aviation Corp.**—During 1932 earnings, year ended Nov. 30, 20 cents; dividends, 10 cents.

**General Aviation Corp.**—During 1932 earnings, year ended Nov. 30, 20 cents; dividends, 10 cents.

**General Aviation Corp.**—During 1932 earnings, year ended Nov. 30, 20 cents; dividends, 10 cents.

**General Aviation Corp.**—During 1932 earnings, year ended Nov. 30, 20 cents; dividends, 10 cents.

**General Aviation Corp.**—During 1932 earnings, year ended Nov. 30, 20 cents; dividends, 10 cents.

**General Aviation Corp.**—During 1932 earnings, year ended Nov. 30, 20 cents; dividends, 10 cents.

**General Aviation Corp.**—During 1932 earnings, year ended Nov. 30, 20 cents; dividends, 10 cents.

**General Aviation Corp.**—During 1932 earnings, year ended Nov. 30, 20 cents; dividends, 10 cents.

**General Aviation Corp.**—During 1932 earnings, year ended Nov. 30, 20 cents; dividends, 10 cents.

**General Aviation Corp.**—During 1932 earnings, year ended Nov. 30, 20 cents; dividends, 10 cents.

**General Aviation Corp.**—During 1932 earnings, year ended Nov. 30, 20 cents; dividends, 10 cents.

**General Aviation Corp.**—During 1932 earnings, year ended Nov. 30, 20 cents; dividends, 10 cents.

**General Aviation Corp.**—During 1932 earnings, year ended Nov. 30, 20 cents; dividends, 10 cents.

**General Aviation Corp.**—During 1932 earnings, year ended Nov. 30, 20 cents; dividends, 10 cents.

**General Aviation Corp.**—During 1932 earnings, year ended Nov. 30, 20 cents; dividends, 10 cents.

**General Aviation Corp.**—During 1932 earnings, year ended Nov. 30, 20 cents; dividends, 10 cents.

**General Aviation Corp.**—During 1932 earnings, year ended Nov. 30, 20 cents; dividends, 10 cents.

**General Aviation Corp.**—During 1932 earnings, year ended Nov. 30, 20 cents; dividends, 10 cents.

**General Aviation Corp.**—During 1932 earnings, year ended Nov. 30, 20 cents; dividends, 10 cents.

**General Aviation Corp.**—During 1932 earnings, year ended Nov. 30, 20 cents; dividends, 10 cents.

**General Aviation Corp.**—During 1932 earnings, year ended Nov. 30, 20 cents; dividends, 10 cents.

**General Aviation Corp.**—During 1932 earnings, year ended Nov. 30, 20 cents; dividends, 10 cents.

**General Aviation Corp.**—During 1932 earnings, year ended Nov. 30, 20 cents; dividends, 10 cents.

**General Aviation Corp.**—During 1932 earnings, year ended Nov. 30, 20 cents; dividends, 10 cents.

**General Aviation Corp.**—During 1932 earnings, year ended Nov. 30, 20 cents; dividends, 10 cents.

**General Aviation Corp.**—During 1932 earnings, year ended Nov. 30, 20 cents; dividends, 10 cents.

## ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE

CHANGES SMALL  
ON LOCAL BOARD

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 18.—Wheat had a narrow range today and closed 1/4 higher on May to 1/4 higher on July.

Liverpool was down 1/4 to 3/4 at the close. Winnipeg wheat closed 1/4 net lower.

May wheat opened at 47 1/2, up 1/4, and July wheat 48 1/2, up 1/4.

Local wheat receipts, which were 7,500 bushels, included 21,000 bushels of No. 2 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 3 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 4 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 5 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 6 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 7 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 8 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 9 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 10 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 11 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 12 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 13 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 14 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 15 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 16 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 17 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 18 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 19 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 20 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 21 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 22 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 23 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 24 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 25 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 26 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 27 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 28 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 29 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 30 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 31 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 32 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 33 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 34 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 35 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 36 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 37 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 38 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 39 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 40 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 41 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 42 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 43 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 44 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 45 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 46 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 47 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 48 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 49 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 50 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 51 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 52 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 53 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 54 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 55 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 56 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 57 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 58 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 59 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 60 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 61 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 62 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 63 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 64 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 65 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 66 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 67 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 68 hard red winter wheat, 10,000 bushels of No. 69 hard red winter wheat,















# SAYS STATE PAYS TOO HIGH FOR ROAD MEN'S GASOLINE

McKittick Declares Some Highway Divisions Buy at Retail Price Despite Discount Contract.

## CHARGES TRICKERY IN SPECIFICATIONS

Also Asserts Standard Oil Supplies Cheaper Grade of Fuel Than That Stipulated in Agreement.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.  
JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 13.—Some divisions of the State Highway Department have been buying gasoline at the regular retail price although the department has a contract with the Standard Oil Co. for a discount of 4½ cents a gallon, Attorney General McKittick charged yesterday at a session of the Senate Committee of the State Highway Affairs.

Under the contract, the department is to purchase 2,225,000 gallons of gasoline within a year for 4½ cents a gallon less than the tank wagon prices at 300 points of delivery throughout the state. Thus if Red Crown, the grade specified, is selling for 13 cents a gallon, it is selling for 13 cents a gallon less at Kirkwood, one of the division points, the department would purchase it there for 8½ cents.

Figures for the Kirkwood division, however, have not been received by the Attorney General.

Purchases at Springfield.  
One instance of purchasing without the discount which he alleged is Springfield, where, according to department figures, the department paid 13 cents a gallon in December, 1931. McKittick said he had a witness who would testify at the next session, Monday morning, that Red Crown gasoline was selling for 13 cents at Springfield filling stations at that time.

A further charge of the Attorney General in questioning highway department witnesses was that the bidding specifications were "strictly drawn" so that only the product of the Standard Oil Co. would exactly fill them, and that other companies, therefore, were effectively barred from the bidding. This allegation was indignantly denied several times.

McKittick asserted also that while the contract refers to "Red Crown" gasoline, the specifications are so worded that the company can and does fill the contract with "Standard" gasoline, a cheaper grade.

No Fixed Specifications.  
Department chemists testified that neither Red Crown nor Standard had any fixed specifications, but that the volatility, specific gravity, etc., varied at different times of the year, depending on the weather.

The Attorney General's point, which he was unable to establish from the technical testimony, was that since the contract provides that the price shall be 4½ cents a gallon less than the tank wagon price of Red Crown at the place and time of delivery, the Standard Oil Co., if it fills the contract with Standard, which retails for 3 cents a gallon less than Red Crown, is cutting the department's discount to 1½ cents.

However, the statement that Standard can and does meet the contract specifications, still was the Attorney General's exclusively, when the hearing was over for the day. Chemists told him they did not know the specifications of either Standard or Red Crown, but that both varied depending on weather conditions, and that any way, the Standard delivered the kind of gasoline prescribed in the contract, which was drawn "to get a high grade of gas—one that would give good service."

Disputes McKittick's Point.  
Another of McKittick's assertions, while J. Anderson, equipment engineer, was on the stand, was that the specifications provided for delivery to about 300 points in the State and the Standard Oil Co. was the only concern in the State able to meet the delivery requirements. Anderson contradicted the Attorney General with some heat and asserted: "Six companies bid on supplying gasoline over the whole State and many gasoline men assured me, before the bidding, that they could and would supply the department at as many points as we desired."

McKittick established from Anderson that Anderson drove to Washington, D. C., and Niagara Falls on his vacation summer before last "in a car assigned to me by the State." Anderson's own car during that time, was in his garage in Jefferson City.

Anderson was longest on the stand yesterday. He argued at length with the Attorney General, whom he called "Major," for some reason unexplained. Most witnesses called him "Sir" or "General."

# 'Kingfish' Shouts 'Liar!' at Brother on Witness Stand



UNITED STATES SENATOR HUEY P. LONG of Louisiana questioning his brother, EARL LONG, about Earl Long's charge, before Senate investigating committee at New Orleans, that Senator Long had been paid \$10,000 by Harry Abel, who he said was a representative of the "power interests." Senator Long shouted at his brother "You are a liar." The Senate committee is investigating charges of fraud in the Overton-Broussard Senatorial primary. Senator Long backed John H. Overton in the primary.

## SISTER SUES TO BREAK SIDONIA LOEHR'S WILL

Second Contest of Testament Leaving Bulk of \$38,000 to Friends and Charities.

A second suit to set aside the will of Sidonia Loehr, who died in 1929 leaving the bulk of her property to three friends and 14 charitable institutions, was filed in Circuit Court at Clayton yesterday by her 72-year-old sister, Adeline, who received a bequest of \$20. An inventory filed in the Probate Court values the estate at \$38,000.

The suit is directed against the trustees for the 14 charitable institutions, Miss Eglantine Jordan, to whom was left \$5000, and Josephine Lebrecht and Isla J. Anderson, heirs to Dr. John C. Lebrecht and Mark M. Anderson, beneficiaries in the Loehr will for \$3000 and \$2000, respectively.

The suit alleges that the terms of the will, providing that the estate should be turned into cash and the bequest to the charitable institutions be paid within two years, were not complied with and the trust consequently is inoperative.

The first suit to break the will was won in the Circuit Court at Clayton on allegations that Sidonia Loehr was of unsound mind and subject to undue influence in making her will. The verdict was set aside by the Supreme Court in an opinion finding the evidence insufficient.

Adeline Loehr lives on Walton road near St. Charles Rock road. Her sister, in the last 10 years of her life, operated a real estate company. Disagreement existed between the sisters the greater part of their lives and they were never reconciled.

## COLLEGE STUDENT SHOTS

MAN IN FIGHT OVER RENT When Anthony Huff Bit Him in Arm.

Anthony Huff, a metal worker, was shot in the right arm when he interfered in an argument over payment of rent at the home of Mrs. Lucy Richardson, 3918 Easton avenue, yesterday afternoon.

Samuel de Luca, 17-year-old St. Louis University student, was arrested and signed a statement, police say, admitting that he shot Huff after the latter bit him in the arm. De Luca, who resides at 1428 North Fourteenth street, explained that he called at Mrs. Richardson's flat, owned by his father, John de Luca, on three successive days to collect \$10 rent. Huff, a visitor at the flat, attempted to put him off the premises, the youth said. In the scuffle, he asserted, Huff bit him. He drew a revolver, which he said he carried for protection against robbers, and fired one shot.

Huff, residing at 2715 Madison street, was treated at City Hospital.

New Basket Nets \$120.  
Mrs. Hilda Thatcher, 5933 Page boulevard, reported she lost \$120 in a swindle by a young Negro yesterday. She said the Negro, calling at her home, said her husband had won \$984 on a policy ticket but that some security would be required before the money could be delivered. The Negro asked for \$350 and she gave him \$120, all she had. The Negro did not return with the \$984 as he promised and her husband, returning home later, told her he had never bought policy tickets.

## 100 REGISTER FOR LIBRARY CLASSES FOR UNEMPLOYMENT

Entrants Attend Meeting in Assembly Room in Preparation for Course Opening Monday.

More than 150 unemployed persons attended a meeting in the assembly room of the Central Library yesterday to hear about free classes for the unemployed which will begin at the Library Monday morning. About 100 of those present registered for the classes, many for more than one, making the total for the six classes 232.

Each class will meet once a week, beginning with the one in Creative Reading which meets Monday morning at 11 o'clock. The other classes and their times when they will meet are: Creative Writing, Tuesday at 11; Business Letter Writing, Wednesday at 10; Correct English, Wednesday at 11; Public Speaking, Thursday at 10; and Minimum Cost Meals, Friday at 10.

Many in yesterday's group, which was divided about equally between the sexes, asked for courses in additional subjects, most of them vocational. There were also requests for foreign language courses and one man asked if he could be taught embalming.

## HITLER GOVERNMENT SUSPENDS CATHOLIC PARTY NEWSPAPER

Action Because of Appeal to Fight 'Bolshevism' Whether From Left or Right.

By the Associated Press.  
BERLIN, Feb. 13.—The Hitler government suspended today the newspaper Germania, leading organ of the Catholic party, for a period of three days. The action was taken because it printed an appeal to Catholic organizations "to fight Bolshevism whether from the left or right."

## BANKRUPTCY SUIT AGAINST PLUMBING SUPPLY COMPANY

Petition in Federal Court Against Firm Already in State Receivership.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy and an application for the appointment of a receiver for the National Plumbing Supply Co., 2121 Olive street, for which Jere F. Sheehan, its president, was appointed receiver by Circuit Judge Hamilton Feb. 13, last, was filed in Federal court yesterday. The act of bankruptcy alleged is the company's consent to the appointment of Sheehan as receiver by the State court.

The petitioning creditors and their claims are: U. S. Sanitary Manufacturing Co., \$20,025; American Sanitary Manufacturing Co., \$407, and the Dole Valve Co., \$20. When consenting to the appointment of a receiver in State court the National company asserted it is solvent and can meet its obligations if given time.

## TWO IRISH OFFICERS CHARGED WITH STEALING STATE PAPERS

Colonel in Free State Army and Inspector of Civic Guard Accused of Conspiracy.

By the Associated Press.  
DUBLIN, Irish Free State, Feb. 13.—Charges of the theft of state documents and conspiracy to steal such documents were among several accusations made today against Col. Michael Hogan of the Free State Army and Inspector Edward O'Connell of the Civic Guard in Circuit Court today.

Both were remanded until next Saturday. O'Connell without bail and Hogan under \$1000 (about \$3500) personal bail and two surety bonds of \$500 each.

A detective testified that O'Connell had given him an envelope containing state documents for delivery to Hogan at the Portobello barracks. He delivered the envelope to Coy. Broy, head of his department.

## NEGRO HOSPITAL BOND PROPOSAL IS APPROVED

Aldermen Favor Submitting to Voters the Plan to Switch \$1,500,000 Issue.

An ordinance which will submit to voters at the April 4 election the proposal that \$1,500,000 of idle bond issue funds be diverted to complete the new city hospital for Negroes under construction at Whittier and Kennerly avenues, was approved yesterday by the Board of Aldermen. It carries the emergency clause, and Mayor Miller is expected to sign it.

If approved by two-thirds of the voters, the proposition will repeal the \$1,500,000 of bonds voted in 1925 for a northeast approach to the Municipal Bridge, and permit the money to be used for the hospital. The city and the Terminal Railroad Association already have concluded the approach is not needed.

Of the 1923 bond issue, \$1,200,000 was allotted for the Negro Hospital, but that sum will be sufficient to complete only the service and administration buildings, and a ward building for 300 patients. The additional money would increase the capacity to 600 beds, and would build a nurses' home, superintendent's residence, and furnish modern equipment throughout, including a radiology department.

## EVIDENCE HARVARD LECTURER IS MISSING BERLIN SWINDLER

Documents Against Dr. Joao F. Normano Put Into Record at Federal Hearing.

By the Associated Press.  
BOSTON, Feb. 13.—Documentary evidence from Germany to substantiate that country's claim that Dr. Joao F. Normano, who until recently was a lecturer at Harvard University, was really Dr. Isaac Lewin, missing Berlin swindler, was admitted with reservations into the Federal records here yesterday by United States Commissioner Edwin C. Jenney.

The Government alleges that Normano, who has been identified here by several witnesses who knew him in Berlin as Lewin, was the principal in a \$750,000 swindle. He was commanded for continued hearing two weeks hence.

## 625 ALTON VOTERS SIGN PETITION TO KILL BAND TAX

Question to Be Put to Vote at Coming City Election.

Six hundred and twenty-five voters of Alton have agreed that they can do without the municipal band, at least until conditions improve. There is no complaint against the efforts of the band, which played in the city park on summer evenings and appeared on all holiday occasions, but tax reduction must begin somewhere. The 625 voters signed a petition asking that cancellation of the band tax, which amounts to five cents on each taxpayer's bill, be put to a vote at the coming election April 4. The City Council granted the request.

## Held for Firing Shots in City.

Police Investigating Reports of Shots Being Fired Back of 3949 Lindell boulevard yesterday arrested Arthur Erbe, 40 years old, a hauler of 4329 Easton avenue, who had a revolver in a holster and a deputy constable badge. An investigation, according to police, disclosed that Erbe was not a deputy constable. He was charged with carrying a concealed weapon and firing shots within the city limits.

## Jackknife Taken From Stomach.

NEVADA, Mo. Feb. 13.—A closed jackknife was removed from the stomach of Mrs. Margaret Rogers, 67 years old, of Springfield, a patient in State Hospital No. 3, today by Dr. E. R. King of Nevada, assisted by Dr. L. C. Cooper of the hospital staff.

# FINANCIAL AGENT FOR LONG FACTION DEFIES SENATORS

Declines to Tell About Campaign Funds in Louisiana—Warned He Is in Contempt.

By the Associated Press.  
NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 13.—Investigation into the election of Representative John H. Overton to the United States Senate was postponed yesterday to permit the Senate committee members to return to Washington and make a report.

Chairman Robert B. Howell of Nebraska said he expected to resume the investigation early in March.

On Monday the subcommittee composed of Howell and Senator Robert D. Carey of Wyoming, will report to the full special committee of five on the inquiry in New Orleans.

A fight is expected before the Senate when an effort will be made to get an additional appropriation of \$25,000 for the investigation. The full committee will consider action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about handling of the funds. He told the committee lawyers the committee "could put him in jail but they couldn't make him answer."

"None of Your Business."  
Recalled to the stand yesterday for the third time, he again refused to answer, shouting: "That's none of your business."

Howell told him each time he was required to answer and that

he was in contempt of the United States Senate.

Gov. O. K. Allen yesterday admitted that he consulted frequently with Long on affairs of the State government and kept in touch with him by telephone. He said Senator Long was telling the truth when he used the word "we" in connection with State affairs. "The 'we' included me," he said.

Charges by Judge.  
Judge Nat Tyler of the Twenty-first Judicial District, told the committee the citizens of his district asked that an investigation be made in Hammond, where many witnesses lived who could not afford to come to New Orleans to testify.

If the committee will sit in Hammond," the Judge said, "I promise to produce witnesses to prove that the Highway Commission and the insane asylum were used to get votes for Mr. Overton, that voters sold votes for cash; that the Pardon Board had been politicized by Senator Long and the State penitentiary had been used to obtain Overton votes."

If the committee returns to Louisiana in March, Howell said hearings would be held in various parts of the State.

## NEW SYSTEM IN COUNTY FOR TRAFFIC LAW VIOLATORS

Deputy Who Voids Ticket Must Note On It the Reason for Such Action.

St. Louis County Deputy Constables today began use of a new system of tickets to replace the old-fashioned summonses formerly issued to violators of traffic laws. The new tickets correspond closely to those used by the St. Louis police.

When a deputy makes an arrest he now fills out an original ticket and two carbon copies. The original is given to the violator and copies are sent to the Prosecuting Attorney and the Justice of the Peace before whom the violator is to be tried. The tickets are numbered serially and deputies are required to account for each. If a ticket is voided by a deputy, the reason for his action must be noted on it.

## ITALY INDIGNANT BUT AUSTRIA ISN'T OVER FRENCH NOTE

Vienna Says Paris and London Inquiries on Arms Shipped from Italy Were Not Ultimatum.

By the Associated Press.  
VIENNA, Feb. 13.—The Foreign Office denies that any "ultimatum" to Austria or demand for destruction or return of arms shipped by Italy has been received from France. The Foreign Office says Austria merely received a list of questions about the arm shipment with the request that the questions be answered in 15 days.

The Government inclines to the theory that the French complaint was meant really for Italy but aimed at Austria because "that is always safer."

The official organ of the Social Democratic party in Vienna, the Arbeiter Zeitung, recently said 40 carloads of rifles and machine guns from Italy passed through Austria to Hungary in a period of three days. British and French representatives in Vienna asked the Government for information. Chancellor Dollfuss refused to discuss the report in Parliament.

## ITALIAN PAPERS DENOUNCE FRANCE, MAKE COUNTER-CHARGES.

ROME, Feb. 13.—The entire Italian press engaged denounced France today, charging that the French note to Austria about an arms shipment from Italy was "camouflage" to divert attention from French military preparations against Italy.

Denials that the arms were shipped to Austria for war purposes were coupled with counter-charges that France was arming Czechoslovakia and Jugo-Slavia.

The Giornale d'Italia of Rome and Premier Mussolini's own newspaper, Popolo d'Italia of Milan, were the most outspoken.

A purported text of the so-called French "ultimatum" to Austria was published here.

France Avails Developments, Says Inquiry Was Not Ultimatum.  
PARIS, Feb. 13.—France is awaiting a reply to a note which was presented jointly with Great Britain to Vienna Feb. 11 protesting against the discovery in Hirtzenberg of arms allegedly in transit to Hungary.

It was stated last night on high authority that there had been no developments since.

It was said that the note, the text of which has not been published, made certain requests, but was by no means an ultimatum. Representatives of Czechoslovakia, Jugo-Slavia and Rumania, meeting in Geneva to discuss a reported shipment of arms from Italy to Hungary by way of Austria, announced Wednesday that they had decided to establish at Geneva a permanent bureau of the Little Entente.

# ITALY INDIGNANT BUT AUSTRIA ISN'T OVER FRENCH NOTE

Vienna Says Paris and London Inquiries on Arms Shipped from Italy Were Not Ultimatum.

By the Associated Press.  
VIENNA, Feb. 13.—The Foreign Office denies that any "ultimatum" to Austria or demand for destruction or return of arms shipped by Italy has been received from France. The Foreign Office says Austria merely received a list of questions about the arm shipment with the request that the questions be answered in 15 days.

The Government inclines to the theory that the French complaint was meant really for Italy but aimed at Austria because "that is always safer."

The official organ of the Social Democratic party in Vienna, the Arbeiter Zeitung, recently said 40 carloads of rifles and machine guns from Italy passed through Austria to Hungary in a period of three days. British and French representatives in Vienna asked the Government for information. Chancellor Dollfuss refused to discuss the report in Parliament.

## ITALIAN PAPERS DENOUNCE FRANCE, MAKE COUNTER-CHARGES.

ROME, Feb. 13.—The entire Italian press engaged denounced France today, charging that the French note to Austria about an arms shipment from Italy was "camouflage" to divert attention from French military preparations against Italy.

Denials that the arms were shipped to Austria for war purposes were coupled with counter-charges that France was arming Czechoslovakia and Jugo-Slavia.

The Giornale d'Italia of Rome and Premier Mussolini's own newspaper, Popolo d'Italia of Milan, were the most outspoken.

A purported text of the so-called French "ultimatum" to Austria was published here.

France Avails Developments, Says Inquiry Was Not Ultimatum.  
PARIS, Feb. 13.—France is awaiting a reply to a note which was presented jointly with Great Britain to Vienna Feb. 11 protesting against the discovery in Hirtzenberg of arms allegedly in transit to Hungary.

It was stated last night on high authority that there had been no developments since.

It was said that the note, the text of which has not been published, made certain requests, but was by no means an ultimatum. Representatives of Czechoslovakia, Jugo-Slavia and Rumania, meeting in Geneva to discuss a reported shipment of arms from Italy to Hungary by way of Austria, announced Wednesday that they had decided to establish at Geneva a permanent bureau of the Little Entente.

It was said that the note, the text of which has not been published, made certain requests, but was by no means an ultimatum. Representatives of Czechoslovakia, Jugo-Slavia and Rumania, meeting in Geneva to discuss a reported shipment of arms from Italy to Hungary by way of Austria, announced Wednesday that they had decided to establish at Geneva a permanent bureau of the Little Entente.

It was said that the note, the text of which has not been published, made certain requests, but was by no means an ultimatum. Representatives of Czechoslovakia, Jugo-Slavia and Rumania, meeting in Geneva to discuss a reported shipment of arms from Italy to Hungary by way of Austria, announced Wednesday that they had decided to establish at Geneva a permanent bureau of the Little Entente.

It was said that the note, the text of which has not been published, made certain requests, but was by no means an ultimatum. Representatives of Czechoslovakia, Jugo-Slavia and Rumania, meeting in Geneva to discuss a reported shipment of arms from Italy to Hungary by way of Austria, announced Wednesday that they had decided to establish at Geneva a permanent bureau of the Little Entente.

It was said that the note, the text of which has not been published, made certain requests, but was by no means an ultimatum. Representatives of Czechoslovakia, Jugo-Slavia and Rumania, meeting in Geneva to discuss a reported shipment of arms from Italy to Hungary by way of Austria, announced Wednesday that they had decided to establish at Geneva a permanent bureau of the Little Entente.

It was said that the note, the text of which has not been published, made certain requests, but was by no means an ultimatum. Representatives of Czechoslovakia, Jugo-Slavia and Rumania, meeting in Geneva to discuss a reported shipment of arms from Italy to Hungary by way of Austria, announced Wednesday that they had decided to establish at Geneva a permanent bureau of the Little Entente.

It was said that the note, the text of which has not been published, made certain requests, but was by no means an ultimatum. Representatives of Czechoslovakia, Jugo-Slavia and Rumania, meeting in Geneva to discuss a reported shipment of arms from Italy to Hungary by way of Austria, announced Wednesday that they had decided to establish at Geneva a permanent bureau of the Little Entente.

It was said that the note, the text of which has not been published, made certain requests, but was by no means an ultimatum. Representatives of Czechoslovakia, Jugo-Slavia and Rumania, meeting in Geneva to discuss a reported shipment of arms from Italy to Hungary by way of Austria, announced Wednesday that they had decided to establish at Geneva a permanent bureau of the Little Entente.

It was said that the note, the text of which has not been published, made certain requests, but was by no means an ultimatum. Representatives of Czechoslovakia, Jugo-Slavia and Rumania, meeting in Geneva to discuss a reported shipment of arms from Italy to Hungary by way of Austria, announced Wednesday that they had decided to establish at Geneva a permanent bureau of the Little Entente.

It was said that the note, the text of which has not been published, made certain requests, but was by no means an ultimatum. Representatives of Czechoslovakia, Jugo-Slavia and Rumania, meeting in Geneva to discuss a reported shipment of arms from Italy to Hungary by way of Austria, announced Wednesday that they had decided to establish at Geneva a permanent bureau of the Little Entente.

It was said that the note, the text of which has not been published, made certain requests, but was by no means an ultimatum. Representatives of Czechoslovakia, Jugo-Slavia and Rumania, meeting in Geneva to discuss a reported shipment of arms from Italy to Hungary by way of Austria, announced Wednesday that they had decided to establish at Geneva a permanent bureau of the Little Entente.

# ITALY INDIGNANT BUT AUSTRIA ISN'T OVER FRENCH NOTE

Vienna Says Paris and London Inquiries on Arms Shipped from Italy Were Not Ultimatum.

By the Associated Press.  
VIENNA, Feb. 13.—The Foreign Office denies that any "ultimatum" to Austria or demand for destruction or return of arms shipped by Italy has been received from France. The Foreign Office says Austria merely received a list of questions about the arm shipment with the request that the questions be answered in 15 days.

The Government inclines to the theory that the French complaint was meant really for Italy but aimed at Austria because "that is always safer."

The official organ of the Social Democratic party in Vienna, the Arbeiter Zeitung, recently said 40 carloads of rifles and machine guns from Italy passed through Austria to Hungary in a period of three days. British and French representatives in Vienna asked the Government for information. Chancellor Dollfuss refused to discuss the report in Parliament.

## ITALIAN PAPERS DENOUNCE FRANCE, MAKE COUNTER-CHARGES.

ROME, Feb. 13.—The entire Italian press engaged denounced France today, charging that the French note to Austria about an arms shipment from Italy was "camouflage" to divert attention from French military preparations against Italy.

Denials that the arms were shipped to Austria for war purposes were coupled with counter-charges that France was arming Czechoslovakia and Jugo-Slavia.

The Giornale d'Italia of Rome and Premier Mussolini's own newspaper, Popolo d'Italia of Milan, were the most outspoken.

A purported text of the so-called French "ultimatum" to Austria was published here.

France Avails Developments, Says Inquiry Was Not Ultimatum.  
PARIS, Feb. 13.—France is awaiting a reply to a note which was presented jointly with Great Britain to Vienna Feb. 11 protesting against the discovery in Hirtzenberg of arms allegedly in transit to Hungary.

It was stated last night on high authority that there had been no developments since.

It was said that the note, the text of which has not been published, made certain requests, but was by no means an ultimatum. Representatives of Czechoslovakia, Jugo-Slavia and Rumania, meeting in Geneva to discuss a reported shipment of arms from Italy to Hungary by way of Austria, announced Wednesday that they had decided to establish at Geneva a permanent bureau of the Little Entente.

It was said that the note, the text of which has not been published, made certain requests, but was by no means an ultimatum. Representatives of Czechoslovakia, Jugo-Slavia and Rumania, meeting in Geneva to discuss a reported shipment of arms from Italy to Hungary by way of Austria, announced Wednesday that they had decided to establish at Geneva a permanent bureau of the Little Entente.

It was said that the note, the text of which has not been published, made certain requests, but was by no means an ultimatum. Representatives of Czechoslovakia, Jugo-Slavia and Rumania, meeting in Geneva to discuss a reported shipment of arms from Italy to Hungary by way of Austria, announced Wednesday that they had decided to establish at Geneva a permanent bureau of the Little Entente.

It was said that the note, the text of which has not been published, made certain requests, but was by no means an ultimatum. Representatives of Czechoslovakia, Jugo-Slavia and Rumania, meeting in Geneva to discuss a reported shipment of arms from Italy to Hungary by way of Austria, announced Wednesday that they had decided to establish at Geneva a permanent bureau of the Little Entente.

It was said that the note, the text of which has not been published, made certain requests, but was by no means an ultimatum. Representatives of Czechoslovakia, Jugo-Slavia and Rumania, meeting in Geneva to discuss a reported shipment of arms from Italy to Hungary by way of Austria, announced Wednesday that they had decided to establish at Geneva a permanent bureau of the Little Entente.

It was said that the note, the text of which has not been published, made certain requests, but was by no means an ultimatum. Representatives of Czechoslovakia, Jugo-Slavia and Rumania, meeting in Geneva to discuss a reported shipment of arms from Italy to Hungary by way of Austria, announced Wednesday that they had decided to establish at Geneva a permanent bureau of the Little Entente.

It was said that the note, the text of which has not been published, made certain requests, but was by no means an ultimatum. Representatives of Czechoslovakia, Jugo-Slavia and Rumania, meeting in Geneva to discuss a reported shipment of arms from Italy to Hungary by way of Austria, announced Wednesday that they had decided to establish at Geneva a permanent bureau of the Little Entente.

It was said that the note, the text of which has not been published, made certain requests, but was by no means an ultimatum. Representatives of Czechoslovakia, Jugo-Slavia and Rumania, meeting in Geneva to discuss a reported shipment of arms from Italy to Hungary by way of Austria, announced Wednesday that they had decided to establish at Geneva a permanent bureau of the Little Entente.

It was said that the note, the text of which has not been published, made certain requests, but was by no means an ultimatum. Representatives of Czechoslovakia, Jugo-Slavia and Rumania, meeting in Geneva to discuss a reported shipment of arms from Italy to Hungary by way of Austria, announced Wednesday that they had decided to establish at Geneva a permanent bureau of the Little Entente.

It was said that the note, the text of which has not been published, made certain requests, but was by no means an ultimatum. Representatives of Czechoslovakia, Jugo-Slavia and Rumania, meeting in Geneva to discuss a reported shipment of arms from Italy to Hungary by way of Austria, announced Wednesday that they had decided to establish at Geneva a permanent bureau of the Little Entente.

It was said that the note, the text of which has not been published, made certain requests, but was by no means an ultimatum. Representatives of Czechoslovakia, Jugo-Slavia and Rumania, meeting in Geneva to discuss a reported shipment of arms from Italy to Hungary by way of Austria, announced Wednesday that they had decided to establish at Geneva a permanent bureau of the Little Entente.

</



## SAYS STATE PAYS TOO HIGH FOR ROAD MEN'S GASOLINE

McKittrick Declares Some Highway Divisions Buy at Retail Price Despite Discount Contract.

### CHARGES TRICKERY IN SPECIFICATIONS

Also Asserts Standard Oil Supplies Cheaper Grade of Fuel Than That Stipulated in Agreement.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 18.—Some divisions of the State Highway Department have been buying gasoline at the regular retail price although the department has a contract with the Standard Oil Co. for a discount of 4½ cents a gallon. Attorney General McKittrick charged yesterday at a session of the Donnelly Committee of the State Senate which is investigating highway affairs.

Under the contract, the department is to purchase 2,225,000 gallons of gasoline within a year for 4½ cents a gallon less than the tank wagon prices at 300 points of delivery throughout the state. Thus if Red Crown, the grade specified, is selling for 13 cents a gallon at Kirkwood, one of the division points, the department would purchase it there for 8½ cents.

Figures for the Kirkwood division, however, have not been received by the Attorney General.

Purchases at Springfield. One instance of purchasing without the discount which he alleged is Springfield, where, according to department figures, the department paid 13 cents a gallon in December, 1932. McKittrick said he had a witness who would testify at the next session, Monday morning, that Red Crown gasoline was selling for 13 cents at Springfield filling stations at that time.

A further charge of the Attorney General in questioning highway department witnesses was that the bidding specifications were "strictly drawn" to the only product of the Standard Oil Co. would exactly fill them, and that other companies, therefore, were effectively barred from the bidding. This allegation was indignantly denied several times.

McKittrick asserted also that while the contract refers to "Red Crown" gasoline, the specifications are so worded that the company can and does fill the contract with "Standard" gasoline, a cheaper grade.

No Fixed Specifications. Department chemists testified that neither Red Crown nor Stanolind had any fixed specifications, but that the volatility, specific gravity, etc., varied at different times of the year, depending on the weather.

The Attorney General's point, which he was unable to establish from the technical testimony, was that since the contract provides that the price shall be 4½ cents a gallon less than the tank wagon price of Red Crown at the place and time of delivery, the Standard Oil Co., if it fills the contract with Stanolind, which retails for 3 cents a gallon less than Red Crown, is cutting the department's discount to 1½ cents.

However, the statement that Stanolind can and does meet the contract specifications, still was the Attorney General's exclusively, when the hearing was over for the day. Chemists told him they did not know the specifications of either Stanolind or Red Crown, that both varied depending on weather conditions, and that any way, the Standard delivered the kind of gasoline prescribed in the contract, which was drawn "to get a high grade of gas—one that would give good service."

Disputes McKittrick's Point. Another of McKittrick's assertions, while J. Anderson, equipment engineer, was on the stand, was that the specifications provided for delivery to about 300 points in the State and the Standard Oil Co. was the only concern in the State able to meet the delivery requirements. Anderson contradicted the Attorney General with some heat and asserted: "Six companies bid on supplying gasoline over the whole State and many gasoline men assured me, before the bidding, that they could and would supply the department at as many points as we desired."

McKittrick established from Anderson that Anderson drove to Washington, D. C., and Niagara Falls on his vacation summer before last "in a car assigned to me by the State." Anderson's own car, during that time, was in his garage in Jefferson City.

Anderson was longest on the stand yesterday. He argued at length with the Attorney General, whom he called "Major," for some reason unexplained. Most witnesses called him "Sir" or "General."

"Now you know," McKittrick shouted at one time, "you know, that this four and one-half cent discount is from the Red Crown price

## 'Kingfish' Shouts 'Liar!' at Brother on Witness Stand



UNITED STATES SENATOR HUEY P. LONG of Louisiana questioning his brother, EARL LONG, about Earl Long's charge, before Senate Investigating Committee at New Orleans, that Senator Long had been paid \$10,000 by Harry Abel, who he said was a representative of the "power interests." Senator Long shouted at his brother "You are a liar." The Senate committee is investigating charges of fraud in the Overton-Broussard Senatorial primary. Senator Long backed John H. Overton in the primary.

## SISTER SUES TO BREAK SIDONIA LOEHR'S WILL

Second Contest of Testament Leaving Bulk of \$38,000 to Friends and Charities.

A second suit to set aside the will of Sidonia Loehr, who died in 1928 leaving the bulk of her property to three friends and 14 charitable institutions, was filed in Circuit Court at Clayton yesterday by her 72-year-old sister, Adeline, who received a bequest of \$20.

The suit is directed against the trustees for the 14 charitable institutions, Miss Eglantine Jordan, to whom was left \$5000, and Josephine Lebrecht and Isla J. Anderson, heirs to Dr. John C. Lebrecht and Mark M. Anderson, beneficiaries in the will for \$3000 and \$2000, respectively.

The suit alleges that the terms of the will, providing that the estate should be turned into cash and the bulk of the property be paid within two years, were not complied with and the trust consequently is inoperative.

The first suit to break the will was won in the Circuit Court at Clayton on allegations that Sidonia Loehr was of unsound mind and subject to undue influence in making her will. The verdict was set aside by the Supreme Court in an opinion finding the evidence insufficient.

### COLLEGE STUDENT SHOTS

MAN IN FIGHT OVER RENT Samuel de Luca, 17, Says He Fired When Anthony Huff Bit Him in Arm.

Anthony Huff, a metal worker, was shot in the right arm when he interfered in an argument over payment of rent at the home of Mrs. Lucy Richardson, 3918 Easton avenue, yesterday afternoon. Samuel de Luca, 17-year-old St. Louis University student, was arrested and signed a statement, police say, admitting that he shot Huff after the latter bit him in the arm. De Luca, who resides at 1428 North Fourteenth street, explained that he called at Mrs. Richardson's flat, owned by his father, John de Luca, on three successive days to collect \$10 rent. Huff, a visitor at the flat, attempted to put him off the premises, the youth said. In the scuffle, he asserted, Huff bit him. He drew a revolver, which he said he carried for protection against robbers, and fired one shot.

Huff, residing at 2715 Madison street, was treated at City Hospital.

New Racket Nets \$120. Mrs. Hilda Thatcher, 5933 Page boulevard, reported she lost \$120 in a swindle by a young Negro yesterday. She said the Negro, calling at her home, said her husband had won \$604 on a policy ticket but that some security would be required before the money could be delivered. The Negro asked for \$250 and she gave him \$120, all she had. The Negro did not return with the \$604 as he promised and her husband, returning home later, told her he had never bought policy tickets.

at time and place of delivery, and yet the contract is being filled with Stanolind, the cheapest grade of gasoline the Standard Oil Co. sells. "I do not," was the reply. "I know nothing of the kind. I will say, however, that if we're getting Stanolind gasoline we're getting gyped on our contract."

## 100 REGISTER FOR LIBRARY CLASSES FOR UNEMPLOYMENT

Entrants Attend Meeting in Assembly Room in Preparation for Course Opening Monday. More than 150 unemployed persons attended a meeting in the assembly room of the Central Library Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

The other classes and times when they will meet are: Creative Writing, Tuesday at 11; Business Letter Writing, Wednesday at 10; Correct English, Wednesday at 11; Public Speaking, Thursday at 10; Minimum Cost Meals, Friday at 10.

Many in yesterday's group, which was divided about equally between the sexes, asked for courses in additional subjects, most of them vocational. There were also requests for foreign language courses and one man asked if he could be taught embalming.

### HITLER GOVERNMENT SUSPENDS CATHOLIC PARTY NEWSPAPER

Action Because of Appeal to Fight "Bolshevism Whether From Left or Right."

By the Associated Press. BERLIN, Feb. 18.—The Hitler government suspended today the newspaper Germania, leading organ of the Catholic Center party, for seven and five days, respectively, under provisions of the new censorship decree. Two workers weeklies are banned until April and severe action previously was taken against leading Socialist and Communist organs.

The Democratic Tempo, of the Ulstein chain of newspapers and the Socialist Volkszeitung at Breslau were suspended Thursday for seven and five days, respectively, under provisions of the new censorship decree. Two workers weeklies are banned until April and severe action previously was taken against leading Socialist and Communist organs.

### BANKRUPTCY SUIT AGAINST PLUMBING SUPPLY COMPANY

Petition in Federal Court Against Firm Already in State Receivership.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy and an application for the appointment of a receiver for the National Plumbing Supply Co., 2121 Olive street, for which Jero F. Sheehan, its president, was appointed receiver by Circuit Judge Hamilton Feb. 13, last, was filed in Federal Court yesterday. The act of bankruptcy alleged is the company's consent to the appointment of Sheehan as receiver by the State court.

The petitioning creditors and their claims are: U. S. Sanitary Manufacturing Co., \$20,025; American Sanitary Manufacturing Co., \$407, and the Dole Valve Co., \$20. When consenting to the appointment of a receiver in State court the National company asserted it is solvent and can meet its obligations if given time.

### TWO IRISH OFFICERS CHARGED WITH STEALING STATE PAPERS

Colonel in Free State Army and Inspector of Civic Guard Accused of Conspiracy.

By the Associated Press. DUBLIN, Irish Free State, Feb. 18.—Charges of the theft of state documents and conspiracy to steal such documents were among several accusations made today against Col. Michael Hogan of the Free State Army and Inspector Edward O'Connell of the Civic Guard in Circuit Court today.

Both were remanded until next Saturday, O'Connell without bail and Hogan under \$1000 (about \$3500) personal bail and two surety bonds of \$500 each. A detective testified that O'Connell had given him an envelope containing state documents for delivery to Hogan at the Portobello barracks. He delivered the envelope to Coy. Brody, head of his department.

## NEGRO HOSPITAL BOND PROPOSAL IS APPROVED

Aldermen Favor Submitting to Voters the Plan to Switch \$1,500,000 Issue.

An ordinance which will submit to voters at the April 4 election the proposal that \$1,500,000 of idle bond issue funds be diverted to complete the new city hospital for Negroes under construction at Whittier and Kennerly avenues, was approved yesterday by the Board of Aldermen. It carries the emergency clause, and Mayor Miller is expected to sign it.

If approved by two-thirds of the voters, the proposition will repeal the \$1,500,000 of bonds voted in 1929 for a northeast approach to the Municipal Bridge, and permit the money to be used for the hospital. The city and the Terminal Railroad Association already have concluded the approach is not needed.

Of the 1923 bond issue, \$1,200,000 was allotted for the Negro Hospital, but that sum will be sufficient to complete only the service and administration buildings, and a ward building for 300 patients. The additional money would increase the capacity to 600 beds, and would build a nurses' home, superintendent's residence, and furnish modern equipment throughout, including a radiology department.

### EVIDENCE HARVARD LECTURER IS MISSING BERLIN SWINDLER

Documents Against Dr. Joao F. Normano Put Into Record at Federal Hearing.

By the Associated Press. BOSTON, Feb. 18.—Documentary evidence from Germany to substantiate that country's claim that Dr. Joao F. Normano, who until recently was a lecturer at Harvard University, was really Dr. Isaac Lewin, missing Berlin swindler, was admitted with reservations into the Federal records here yesterday by United States Commissioner Edwin C. Jenney.

The Government alleges that Normano, who has been identified here by several witnesses who knew him in Berlin as Lewin, was the principal in a \$750,000 swindle. He was remanded for a continued hearing two weeks hence.

### 625 ALTON VOTERS SIGN PETITION TO KILL BAND TAX

Question to Be Put to Vote at Coming City Election.

Six hundred and twenty-five voters of Alton have agreed that they can do without the municipal band, at least until conditions improve. There is no complaint against the efforts of the band, which played in the city park on summer evenings and appeared on all holiday occasions, but tax reduction must begin somewhere. The 625 voters signed a petition asking that cancellation of the band tax, which amounts to five cents on each taxpayer's bill, be put to a vote at the coming election April 4. The City Council granted the request.

The band was organized in 1925.

### Held for Firing Shots in City

Police investigating reports of shots being fired back of 3949 Lindell boulevard yesterday arrested Arthur Erbe, 40 years old, a hauler of 4529 Easton avenue, who had a revolver in a holster and a deputy constable badge. An investigation, according to police, disclosed that Erbe was not a deputy constable. He was charged with carrying a concealed weapon and firing shots within the city limits.

Jackknife Taken From Stomach. Special to the Post-Dispatch. NEVADA, Mo., Feb. 18.—A closed jackknife was removed from the stomach of Mrs. Margaret Rogers, 67 years old, of Springfield, a patient in State Hospital No. 3, today by Dr. E. R. King of Nevada, assisted by Dr. L. L. Cooper of the hospital staff.

## FINANCIAL AGENT FOR LONG FACTION DEFIES SENATORS

Declines to Tell About Campaign Funds in Louisiana—Warned He Is in Contempt.

By the Associated Press.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 18.—Investigation into the election of Representative John H. Overton to the United States Senate was postponed yesterday to permit the Senate committee members to return to Washington and make a report.

Chairman Robert B. Howell of Nebraska said he expected to resume the investigation early in March.

On Monday the subcommittee, composed of Howell and Senator Robert D. Carey of Wyoming, will report to the full special committee of five on the inquiry in New Orleans.

A fight is expected before the Senate when an effort will be made to get an additional appropriation of \$25,000 for the investigation. The full committee will consider action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

he was in contempt of the United States Senate. Gov. O. K. Allen yesterday admitted that he consulted frequently with Long on affairs of the State government and kept in touch with him by telephone. He said Senator Long was telling the truth when he used the word "we" in connection with State affairs. "The 'we' included me," he said.

### Charges by Judge

Judge Nat Tyler of the Twenty-first Judicial District, told the committee the citizens of his district asked that an investigation be made in Hammond, where many witnesses lived who could not afford to come to New Orleans to testify.

"If the committee will sit in Hammond," the Judge said, "I promise to produce witnesses to prove that the Highway Commission and the insane asylum were used to get votes for Mr. Overton, that voters sold votes for cash; that the Pardon Board had been politicized by Senator Long and the State penitentiary had been used to obtain Overton votes."

If the committee returns to Louisiana in March, Howell said hearings would be held in various parts of the State.

### NEW SYSTEM IN COUNTY FOR TRAFFIC LAW VIOLATORS

Deputy Who Voids Ticket Must Note On It the Reason for Such Action.

St. Louis County Deputy Constables today began use of a new system of tickets to replace the old-fashioned summonses formerly issued to violators of traffic laws. The new tickets correspond closely to those used by the St. Louis police.

When a deputy makes an arrest he now fills out an original ticket and two carbon copies. The original is given to the violator and copies are sent to the Prosecuting Attorney and the Justice of the Peace before whom the violator is to be tried. The tickets are numbered serially and deputies are required to account for each. If a ticket is voided by a deputy, the reason for his action must be noted on it.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

Recalled to the stand yesterday action to be taken against Seymour Weiss, financial agent of Senator Long's political organization, who refused to answer questions about the money.

## ITALY INDIGNANT BUT AUSTRIA ISN'T OVER FRENCH NOTE

Vienna Says Paris and London Inquiries on Arms Shipped from Italy Were Not Ultimatum.

By the Associated Press.

VIENNA, Feb. 18.—The Foreign Office denies that any ultimatum to Austria or demand for destruction or return of arms shipped by Italy has been received from France. The Foreign Office says Austria merely received a list of questions about the arm shipment with the request that the questions be answered in 15 days.

The Government inclines to the theory that the French complaint was meant really for Italy but aimed at Austria because "that is always safer."

The official organ of the Social Democratic party in Vienna, the Arbeiter Zeitung, recently said 40 carloads of rifles and machine guns from Italy passed through Austria to Hungary in a period of three days. British and French representatives in Vienna asked the Government for information. Chancellor Dollfuss refused to discuss the report in Parliament.

### Italian Papers Denounce France, Make Counter-Charges

By the Associated Press.

ROME, Feb. 18.—The entire Italian press engaged in denouncing France today, charging that the French note to Austria about an arms shipment from Italy was "camouflage" to divert attention from French military preparations against Italy.

Denials that the arms were shipped to Austria for war purposes were coupled with counter-charges that France was arming Czechoslovakia and Jugoslavia.

The Giornale d'Italia of Rome and Premier Mussolini's own newspaper, Popolo d'Italia of Milan, were the most outspoken.

A purported text of the so-called French ultimatum to Austria was published here.

France Awaits Developments, Says Inquiry Was Not Ultimatum.



to "showmanship." The purveyors of sporting equipment of all sorts are considering whether it may not be best to give the wrestling match here, the manager of a large auditorium in a Mid-Western city, where sports

---

**Continued on Next Page.**

<p>ice Judge Frank H. Lowe today          ed Babe Herman, a resident of          ndale, and an outfielder for the          eage Cubs, \$10, for speeding.</p>	<p>ka, III, 3 strokes and defeated him          4 and 2.          The final match will be played          on a scratch basis.</p>	<p>ship of the Southern Division Pa-          cific Coast Conference here last          night, defeating University of Cali-          fornia 22 to 21.</p>	<p>has come all the way          an to England to be          to the famous Woot-          Epsom.</p>
---	---	--	---

from Dur-  
apprenticed  
stable at  
\_\_\_\_\_

E. W. Dickerson, promoter, said the  
Michigan bank holiday was the rea-  
son for calling off the bout, which  
had been scheduled for Feb. 25,

L. A. WALLE, JR. — Young Gene, in Sault,  
H. B. Southworth, defeated Jack Thorne,  
Marianapolis (10).  
HOLLYWOOD — Joe Tilden, Japanese  
battlemaster, won by technical knockout

<p>ice Judge Frank H. Lowe today          ed Babe Herman, a resident of          ndale, and an outfielder for the          eage Cubs, \$10, for speeding.</p>	<p>ka, III, 3 strokes and defeated him          4 and 2.          The final match will be played          on a scratch basis.</p>	<p>ship of the Southern Division Pa-          cific Coast Conference here last          night, defeating University of Cali-          fornia 22 to 21.</p>	<p>has come all the way          an to England to be          to the famous Woot-          Epsom.</p>
---	---	--	---

from Dur-  
apprenticed  
stable at  
\_\_\_\_\_

E. W. Dickerson, promoter, said the  
Michigan bank holiday was the rea-  
son for calling off the bout, which  
had been scheduled for Feb. 25,

L. A. WALLE, JR. — Young Gene, in Sault,  
H. B. Southworth, defeated Jack Thorne,  
Marianapolis (10).  
HOLLYWOOD — Joe Tilden, Japanese  
battlemaster, won by technical knockout



## BEAUMONT WINS AND TAKES LEAD IN HIGH BASKETBALL RACE

## ROOSEVELT, WITH AGGREGATE, LOSES TO SOLDAN BY 25-14 SCORE

By Harold Tuthill.

Beaumont virtually clinched the basketball championship of the City High School League by smothering McKinley, 50 to 19, at Roosevelt, while Roosevelt was being pushed out of a first place tie by Soldan, 25 to 14, at Beaumont yesterday afternoon.

Roosevelt's defeat was not unexpected, since the Rough Riders were not only up against a good team, but also were combating a psychological handicap. The wonder if the team felt disheartened following the revelation that Joe Glorioso, star left guard, had been found ineligible and even if the Rough Riders would do any good, since a protest would take away seven of their victories earned since the beginning of the season.

In spite of these obstacles the Rough Riders tried to stay in the ball game, but Soldan was "hot" and crowded its luck to run up an 18 to 7 score at half time. Soldan always was about 11 points to the good and in the last period both coaches—Lorenson of Roosevelt and White of Soldan—sent in their second stringers. The Rough Riders' reserves outscored the Soldan second stringers, 3 to 1, in the last eight minutes.

Raines Paces Soldan Attack. Milton Raines was Soldan's leading scorer with three field goals and five free throws, and the balance of the points were fairly well distributed between the other four regulars. Roy Sanders was held to one field and one free goal as Alphonse Wellhausen paced Roosevelt's attack with two goals from scrimmage and one from the foul line.

In gaining its eighth victory in nine starts Beaumont set a new season's high in scoring. McKinley plainly was tired from its three games in as many days and, after the first quarter, the Gold Bugs never were close enough to make the game interesting.

Only three more games remain on the league's schedule and should Roosevelt lose to Central next Thursday afternoon, Beaumont's contest with Cleveland at Beaumont next Friday will not be necessary to decide the title. Soldan meets McKinley Friday at Roosevelt in the third contest.

## St. Louis U. High and C. B. C. Win Prep Games.

St. Louis U. High and C. B. C. remained tied for the championship in the Prep League basketball game as a result of victories gained yesterday. The Junior Billikens routed Western, 41 to 19, while C. B. C. nosed out McBride, 27 to 25. The leaders have each won four games while losing one in the title campaign.

## University City Victor; Jennings Upsets Eureka.

University City retained its lead in the Suburban League, defeating Webster, 31 to 25, in the feature game played in the circuit yesterday. University City rallied in the last four minutes to gain the victory. In the other contests in the circuit, Maplewood won its eighth game in 10 starts, drubbing Kirkwood, 46 to 15; Clayton downed Wellston, 18 to 7, while Ritenour eked out a 39-36 triumph over St. Charles.

In the County League, Jennings upset the leading Eureka team, 29 to 22, while Ferguson was winning from Brentwood, 31 to 25. The view was Ferguson Bayless, 24 to 10. As a result of the contests, Eureka and Ferguson are in a tie for first place, with Jennings third in the title race.

## Three Teams Remain Tied in Southwestern Race.

With but three more rounds of play remaining in the Southwestern Illinois High School Conference basketball race, three teams remained tied for first place as a result of last night's games. East St. Louis, Collinsville and Alton are tied for the lead.

In the contests last night, East St. Louis defeated Edwardsville, 24 to 15; Collinsville downed Madison, 20 to 17; Alton won from Granite City, 22 to 27, while Wood River won its second victory of the season, defeating Belleville, 40 to 27.

## BILLIKENS MEET HERE TONIGHT

## Continued From Preceding Page.

a forward and Everett and Richmond at the guard posts.

## Bears to Oppose Creighton

## Tonight in Conference Game

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 18.—The Washington Bears, of St. Louis, were here today for a basketball engagement tonight with the Creighton University Billikens. The Bears are third in the Missouri Valley Conference standing with three victories and four defeats while Creighton has lost only one in seven starts. Washington was starting team tonight will consist of Graves and Kern at forwards, Howar at center and Wise and Muller as guards.

Monday night, the Bears play the Oklahoma Aggies at Stillwater. In previous conference games—both Creighton and the Aggies won from Washington.

## Nominations for the Derby

FOR THREE-YEAR-OLD. By subscription, \$5000 to second, \$3000 to third, \$1000 to fourth. Acceptances to be named through the entry box the day before the race at usual time of closing. The owner of the winner to receive a Gold From God trophy.

CLOSED FEB. 1, 1939. WITH 115 NOMINATIONS

Owner, Color and Sex Name of horse, Sire, Dam

Audley Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

Bridle Farm (B. S. Jones) ... b.k.c. ... Trace Call ... Ch. Boy ... Traces

## HELLRUNGS BEAT COLUMBUS GIRLS IN TITLE GAME

## THE BOX SCORE

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

NAME, HELLRUNGS (27), COLUMBUS (27)

## Cunningham and Venzke Will Renew Track Rivalry in Mile Event at New York, Tonight

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Another of the indoor track season's three-ringed circus, the New York A. C. games, will be held in Madison Square Garden tonight with Olympic stars in every event from sprint to two miles.

Standing out in the All-Star program are the three big annual fixtures, the Baxter mile, Bretz half mile and Buehner 600.

The mile will bring about a renewal of the rivalry between Glenn Cunningham of Kansas and Gene Venzke of the University of Pennsylvania, who set a new world's indoor record of 4:10 in winning this event last year. Cunningham handed Venzke his first defeat indoors in the Wanamaker mile of the Millrose A. C. games recently and Gene is primed for revenge.











# HOUSEHOLD GOODS

**HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE**  
BARGAINS in electric refrigerators, washing machines, ironers and radios. All brand-new floor samples. Convenient terms; open evenings. McEwan, 3154 S. Grand. Phone LA. 9000.  
**BARGAINS, LIVING ROOM SUITES**  
Rugs, \$4.95; radio, \$6.95; dressers, \$29.95; beds, \$1.25. BRASCH, 2618 Franklin.  
**FURNITURE**—Continent modern apartment, radio, sacrifice everything; separately, \$905. Barmer.  
**GAS RANGES**—New Quick Meal Magic Chef, half price. Kornblum, 4451 Easton.  
**LIVING SUITE**—Bedroom, Anglo-Perian rug, radio, W.T. 0297.  
**RUGS**—Axminster, 9x12, \$3.98; odd dressers, \$2. Royal, 1317 S. Broadway.  
**TABLES**—For dining room, night club or card tables 2839 Olive. FR. 5670.

## Antiques

BED—Mahogany, and dresser, 110 years old. 3818 Page.

## HOUSEHOLD GOODS WANTED

ANDERSONS Wd.—Furniture, carpets, contents of flats, dwellings, any amount, needs paid badly; best prices. Scholer, Chestnut 5364.  
CALL, Browning, P.O. 0845, if you have furniture for sale. Also antiques.  
GOOD prices paid for household goods, radios, stoves, all kinds. Brach, FR. 9202.  
CARLOAD furniture needed badly. "Get our prices before you sell." Garfield 8470.  
HIGHEST PRICES PAID. Garfield 6228, Sunday and evenings. Cabany 8204.

## AUTOMOBILES

### Wanted

**100 CARS AND TRUCKS WANTED AT ONCE; CASH WAITING.**  
MONARCH, 3137 Locust.  
BROCK—The used car king. Pays cash; mortgages paid. 4418 Olive. JE. 8200.  
FORDS, Chevrolts, wanted, cars and trucks; also other makes; cash paid. 3114 Cass. FRANKLIN 7540.  
**ATTENTION, \$50,000 CASH**  
We need used cars badly. Pay highest cash prices for late cars. Pay off mortgages and make loans. Bring title. FINANCE CO., 2819 S. Jefferson av.  
AUTOS Wd.—See us before making loans or selling; we pay highest prices; mortgages paid. Laclede 5910, 2819 Gravois.  
AUTOS bought, loans, any age, any time. Kink, 2248 S. Grand. Laclede 5656.  
AUTOS AND TRUCKS Wd.—Bring title, get cash; loans. 2415 Cass. GA. 6726.  
**75 CARS AND TRUCKS WANTED—BRING TITLE, GET CASH.**  
4153 MANCHESTER.  
WANTED—50 used cars; pay cash. Miller, 2601 Gravois. PROSPECT 8806.  
WE will buy your car and pay off mortgages and pay cash; bring title to THE FINANCE CO., AT 4720 DELMAR.

### Coupons For Sale

CHEVROLET—'28 coach, \$70; '27, clean, '28 coupe, \$85. Miller, 2601 Gravois.  
CHEVROLET—Coach, 4150 Locust, \$33. WE FINANCE, 4561 Delmar bl.

### Coupons For Sale

**BUICK 1932 COUPE**  
\$150 down, really top shape, \$595. MONARCH, 3137 Locust.  
FORD—1930 roadster, 1929 Chevrolet coupe, 1930 De Soto coupe; anything down; \$3 per week; must sell. 1644 S. Jefferson av.  
FORD—Coupe, late '28, like new, \$75. 4824 Anderson.  
NASH—Coupe, special 6; rumble; \$35 down. WE FINANCE, 4561 Delmar bl.

### Roadsters For Sale

CHRYSLER—Sport; rumble seat; \$135. WE FINANCE, 4561 Delmar.

### Sedans For Sale

ORD—1931 de luxe tudor, like new; low mileage; velvet upholstery; black with green wheels; trade your 1928 Ford. WE FINANCE, 4561 Delmar bl.  
HUP—6—Custom sedan, \$185; Chevrolet roadster, 1929, \$55. 3945 Garfield av.  
LA SALLE—1931 standard; like new; low mileage; radio, heater equipped; real buy. Phone 429 Belleville.

### Trucks For Sale

CHEVROLET—Sedan delivery truck, 1929; bargain; \$135; terms, 3114 Cass.  
CHEVROLET—And Ford, all kinds; trade. Calkins, 4229 W. Nat. Bridge.

### Tires For Sale

SAVE No Carriage Charge

**TIRES ON CREDIT**  
LARGEST IN CITY  
NO CASH DOWN  
UNITED STATES  
ROYALS  
Credit Tire Store  
Cor. Grand and Page  
Open Evenings  
Sunday Till 1

## LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES

### Auto Loans

\$15 to \$1000—no red tape—mortgages paid off—more money advanced.

### Standard Discount Co.

3015 Locust St. Open Evenings.

### AUTO LOANS

Why pay more than our low rate? Compare the cost. MONARCH, 3137 Locust.

AUTO LOANS—Reduced rates on late models. 2325 Gravois.

AUTO LOANS—5 MINUTES; LOW RATES AND OPEN EVENINGS. 3807-09 EASTON.

MONEY LOANED on any make car, any time; also bought. Kink, 2248 S. Grand.

### JEWELRY, GOLD, SILVER

Wanted

ANYTHING of gold for U. S. mint deposit; best price. Hilland 4643. Auto calls.

BEST prices paid for old gold, jewelry, gold teeth. CANARY 5337. We'll call.

CASH for diamonds, antiques, old gold. GA. 3471. H. Miller, 3 E. Broadway.

HIGHEST prices paid for old gold, broken jewelry, diamonds. Miller, 802 1/2 Pine st.

HIGHEST prices for old gold, jewelry, gold teeth. Gem Jewelry, 537 Arcade Bldg.

### MACHINERY FOR SALE

REFRIGERATING PLANT—Brecht's 4-ton capacity, complete with 7 1/2 h. p. e. motor. Tricity Packing Co., 248 Colinsville av. East St. Louis, Ill.

### MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

INVALID chairs, beds; sell, rent; sick room supplies. 4219 Olive. JE. 1768.

MILLWORK, house and garage doors, windows, frames; all sizes; cheap. CO. 0374.

### POULTRY AND BIRDS WANTED

CANARIES Wd.—"Congo" full song. Frank, 8080, 4105 Easton.

### STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES

BAR FIXTURES—Cheap. GA. 6754, 1324 Park.

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

# DAILY MAGAZINE

PART THREE.

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1933.

PAGES 1-6C

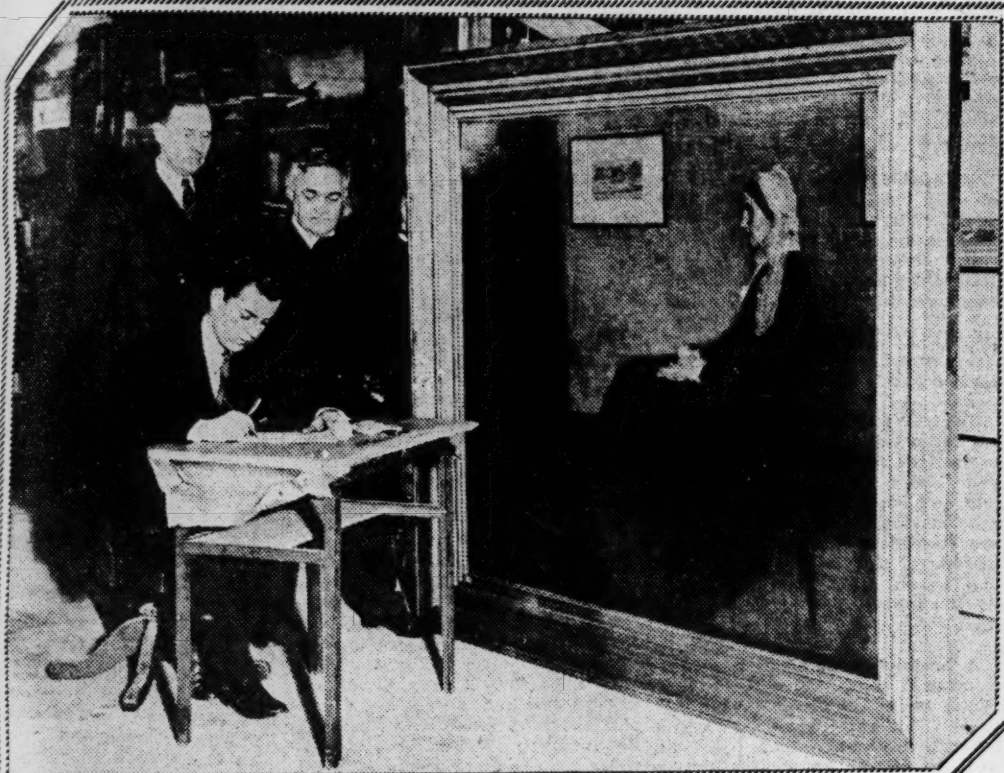
## THE ARRANGEMENT of a DINING ROOM on a BUDGET SYSTEM

JIGSAW PUZZLE ♦ SERIAL STORY ♦ QUILT PATTERN

NUMEROUS FEATURES OF FEMININE INTEREST

PEGGY JOYCE IN FASHION POSES

## FAMOUS PAINTING SOON TO BE IN ST. LOUIS



James McNeill Whistler's portrait of his mother, most admired of modern paintings, photographed on arrival in San Francisco Museum for brief display. The canvas will be exhibited in a number of American cities before being returned to the Louvre in Paris. It will be at the Art Museum in St. Louis from April 14 to May 14.

## A WEIGHTY CITIZEN



This is Joe Kaggio, 27 years old, who weighs 750 pounds. He has not been out of his home in Philadelphia for 15 years since no door is big enough for him to pass through. His waist measure is a perfect 83.

## BEST DOG IN NEW YORK SHOW



Warland Protector of Shelterock, Airdale adjudged finest entry among all the exhibits of the Westminster Kennel Club annual show held in Madison Square Garden.

## CHALLENGER AND CHAMPION



Maureen Orcutt, 1932 winner of the Florida golf championship, with Diana Fishwick, British golf champion, photographed at Palm Beach during progress of this year's tournament.

## BASKETBALL IN PAJAMAS

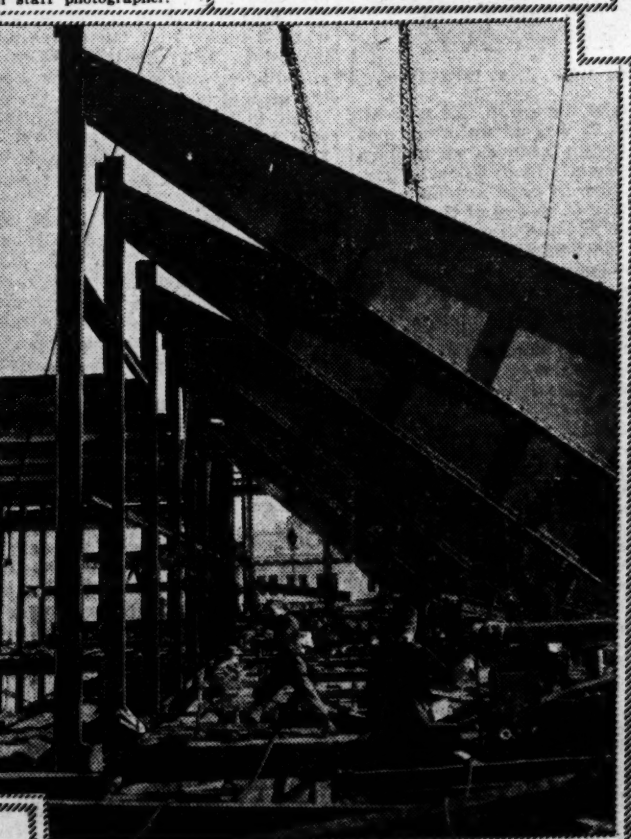


## MAYOR CERMAK'S DAUGHTERS



Mrs. Frank Jirka and little Marietta, with Mrs. Richey V. Graham, photographed as they were about to board a train in Chicago to go to their father's bedside in Miami, Fla.

## STEELWORK FOR AUDITORIUM BALCONY



Framework for the municipal building on the Plaza is now well above the third story and in a short time citizens will be able to get an idea of what the newest city structure will be like.

## TROPHIES



Denver M. Wright at his home, 1618 Annalee avenue, Brentwood, where he has set aside a room in his basement to preserve the trophies of his hunts. On his lap is a rug, and above him a mounted head, made from the skins of the pair of lions he shot last month on a Mississippi River island in Southeast Missouri. At the left are the mounted figures of the two lionesses someone else shot after he released them for a hunt on another island last October.

## STARTING MUSICAL CAREERS EARLY



Lavern Krumenacker, 6-year-old leader, directing the Theodore School band in its first public appearance at the Fairview School, West Walnut Manor.



## IF YOU ASK MY OPINION

By MARTHA CARR

Dear Mrs. Carr:  
I HAVE been in the House of Deceit twice and don't want to go again, as it is not a very nice place to be. I am having some trouble and here it is:  
There is a girl who comes to see me, who is all right, but mother has heard some vulgar things about her and when she came to our house, mother told her if she didn't let me alone, she would have the police take the matter in hand. Three days later mother took the telephone up and it was the girl calling me and mother told her the same thing.  
Then a boy called me and mother told him he couldn't speak to me or go with me until he had come over and been introduced to her and dad. Every place I go, she goes, too, but she does not have a good time or care for the things I like. I have loads of nice things, but I don't seem to enjoy them any more since mother has grown so strict. What am I to do?  
Worrying Bee.

Judging from your writing, your English and your mother's ideas of protecting you and having you do the right and decent thing, I am surprised that you ever got so far wrong as to have to be sent to the Detention Home. You seem too smart, and, I should hope, too sensible, to do such things.

But now that you have made such a record, and have compelled your mother to worry and watch (and you may be sure it is hard for her to be so disappointed in her daughter, and to keep going when she is probably tired and would prefer doing other things) it is up to you to start over and watch every step until you can be trusted again. It's worth working for, even if it does not enjoy it, because it will determine what you are going to be for the rest of your life.

Pick out for your companions those who are honest, self-respecting and have a good taste. You will lose the desire for recreation for the diversions you now call fun. I am afraid you have too many "nice things" and have been overindulged. Pull yourself together and walk your mother's chalk line, voluntarily, for a while. When you get older you'll be pleased to death, that your mother has helped give you the right kind of character and place. May you be only as aware of wanting to be a "police character!"

My dear Mrs. Carr:  
PERHAPS the Catholic girls, who have written asking where they might find recreation for young people, would like to know about the Catholic Girls' Club, which meets at the Catholic Women's hotel at 437 Maryland avenue. We have a lovely time. We also have a club house at Kimmswick, Mo., where we spend many pleasant week-ends.  
I notice you use letters of all denominations and think it is fine for the young people to be directed as they wish.

My dear Mrs. Carr:  
WILL you give me some of your excellent advice—that is, if you think I am worthy of it? I am so weary of everything—everything except my baby. It is still a baby to me.  
My trouble began when I accepted a divorce from a married man—separated from his wife. He was one of those "as soon as I get my divorce, we will get married" type. The kind you have warned other girls against. That was 10 years ago, and he hasn't his divorce yet. As I look back upon those years, I wonder why I was so foolish as to believe him. But I thought I loved him; then, I felt that I worshipped him. But now, I believe it was only gratitude for what he had done for me.

Mrs. Carr, when a girl loses her job and she can't find another one, and the landlady says she must go—and a man does everything in his power to help, there is some extension, it seems to me for her wrong beginning. But now I see it all, and everything looks black. There is no marriage in the air.

Fortunately, there are places a young girl may go, now, when she faces this situation. People have realized that they must have some protection and the Big Sisters organization and others are undertaking to give her help and sustain her when she needs it.  
But it is more than unfair, it is cowardly, for a man to take advantage of such a situation; he feels, of course, that it is justified by the girl's willingness, and sometimes she has little conscience about it.

In cases such as yours, demonstrate only too tragically, the part this girl plays in such an arrangement. If you feel that you can no longer endure this kind of life, and can go and make a new start somewhere else, it might hold out to you something that will give you strength to live for.

Dear Martha Carr:  
I FEEL ashamed to intrude upon your busy time again so soon; but I am feeling so low in spirits that the only bright corner is reading your advice every day.  
Mrs. Carr, what can I do to overcome my hot temper? I used to have a quick temper as a child, then I grew up and became ashamed of it. And I controlled it until a year ago. Then my sweet heart, I have been going with six years, started drinking. I have

## Let's EXPLORE Your MIND

By ALBERT EDWARD WIGGAM, D. Sc.  
See Whether His Opinions Agree With Your Own

1. SHOULD COMMUNITIES PROVIDE SOCIAL GATHERING PLACES AS AN AID TO YOUNG PEOPLE IN FINDING SUITABLE MARRIAGE PARTNERS?

WRITE YES OR NO HERE

2. IS IT TRUE THAT THE "PREACHERS' BOY" BECAUSE OF OVER-DISCIPLINE TURNS OUT BADLY MORE OFTEN THAN OTHER BOYS?

WRITE YES OR NO HERE

3. CAN MODERN SCIENCE PREDICT DEFECTIVE CHILDREN FROM HEALTHY PARENTS?

WRITE YES OR NO HERE

AUTHOR'S NOTE: These answers are given from the scientific point of view. Science puts the rights of organized society above the rights of individuals.

1.—It ought to be one of the chief aims of every community. Where churches and local organizations have tried it, it has produced the happiest results. Every community of 2000 and up should provide parlors, play rooms at little or no expense, with plenty of books and corners for love-making. The architecture should be constructed with this definitely in mind. It would relieve a lot of anxious parents to know that their children were meeting under wholesome conditions. Love is going to make a way if the community does not provide one.

2.—The son of a preacher has from twenty-five to fifty times the chances of becoming eminent as boys do on the average. Among the first fifty-one names in the Hall of Fame, ten are the sons and daughters of preachers. One-twelfth of the men and women in Who's Who are children of ministers although there is only about one minister to five hundred people. Ask me sometime what causes this astonishing success of ministers' sons?

3.—The answer is a qualified yes. Where two healthy people marry in whose ancestry has been considerable feeble-mindedness, insanity, extreme alcoholism, epilepsy, hysteria, general shiftlessness, tuberculosis, shortness of life, heart and kidney trouble, congenital deafness and the like, biological science predicts that a higher percentage of their children than usual will manifest these diseases. If persons contemplating marriage of this type will send me a self-addressed stamped envelope, I will tell them where, from a non-profit scientific organization, to get the most competent advice in America at low cost.

## EVERYDAY RELIGION

By THE REV. JOSEPH FORT NEWTON

Trying to Be Hard-Boiled

YEARS ago, while turning over some old Latin manuscripts in the Vatican in Rome, a friend of mine found the record of a group formed about the seventh century of our era. They called themselves "Brothers of Jesus," and sometimes "Little Brothers of the Lord Jesus," and the manuscript preserved a brief ritual which they used, faded but still fragrant with the spirit of a time gone by.

The brothers gathered in a room about a long table, lighted by candles, at the end of which was a vacant chair—reserved for the One who promised to be present where two or three met in His name. At the other end of the table sat the senior Brother, or leader, and together they talked of their problems, difficulties, and how they could live the life of Jesus among men. There were no officers elected, no rigid rules laid down, no rites save a simple ceremony of welcome. When a new member was brought in, he was led by one of the brothers to the Leader at the foot of the table.

The brothers gathered in a room about a long table, lighted by candles, at the end of which was a vacant chair—reserved for the One who promised to be present where two or three met in His name. At the other end of the table sat the senior Brother, or leader, and together they talked of their problems, difficulties, and how they could live the life of Jesus among men. There were no officers elected, no rigid rules laid down, no rites save a simple ceremony of welcome. When a new member was brought in, he was led by one of the brothers to the Leader at the foot of the table.

Dear Mrs. Carr:  
In your column last night a letter signed "Californian," is of great interest to me. This correspondent asked for someone to bowl with. I am very fond of bowling. I was a member of a girls' bowling team for a month and we had lots of fun. Then finally the girls complained of being tired the next day, and one by one they dropped out. I have been discouraged with my own sex ever since. Will you please send me the address as soon as possible.

LOVES BOWLING.  
The letter below will answer your letter, as well as that of "Californian."

My dear Mrs. Carr: In your column of the Post-Dispatch Monday evening, Feb. 6, was a letter written by a young girl who was interested in finding some one with whom to bowl. I noticed that you advised her to get in touch with the Y. W. C. A. as they probably had a bowling league.  
The Y. W. C. A. does have such

## GOOD TASTE

By EMILY POST

After Dinner  
N last Saturday's article we came to the end of the service of dinner, and the hostess stood for a moment at her place, which was the signal for leaving the table. At a formal dinner each gentleman offers his arm to the lady sitting on his right, and accompanies her into the drawing room where he bows and leaves her. he then goes to the host's study where coffee, cigars and cigarettes are served to the guests. The gentlemen remain alone. But EMILY POST at a less formal dinner the men remain in the dining room to smoke and talk and carry the tray on which the living room alone. The guests go first and the hostess follows. A younger woman would naturally stand aside for an older one.

In simply friendly houses the gentlemen, after tea, follow the hostess to the drawing room where she bows and leaves her. he then goes to the host's study where coffee, cigars and cigarettes are served to the guests. The gentlemen remain alone. But EMILY POST at a less formal dinner the men remain in the dining room to smoke and talk and carry the tray on which the living room alone. The guests go first and the hostess follows. A younger woman would naturally stand aside for an older one.

Coffee is served in several ways. Most formally, an attendant carries a tray on which are placed saucers and a bowl of sugar, or more likely crumbled rock candy. As this tray is presented, you put sweetening in a cup, and the waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving coffee is to have the coffee tray proffered to each person in turn. In occasional houses a waiter or waitress will place a side the (or her) assistant, pours out the coffee. And you then lift it off the tray. Or a butler (or waitress) without an assistant carries the tray on the palm of the left hand and pours the coffee from a coffeepot held in the right hand, but for this he (or she) must be expert. You can imagine the risk of the tray being tipped otherwise! A simpler way of serving



# BRIDGE

## LISTEN, WORLD!

# PEGGY HOPKINS JOYCE Invades the MOVIE Colony

## TOMORROW'S HOROSCOPE

by P. HAL SIMS

by Elsie Robinson

The first fourteen articles in this series by P. Hal Sims have been reprinted in an attractive booklet. This booklet was sent without cost to anyone requesting it. Address P. Hal Sims, St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

P. Hal Sims is universally acknowledged the greatest living card and auction player. He is the author of the famous "Four Horsemen" team of four, and has won 29 national championships since 1921. These articles are based on his own experience, which includes the one-over-one principle which Sims group of players was the first to employ and develop.

### Jump Takeouts of One No Trump

THE immediate takeout of one no trump opening bid is a slam to be more exact, it is a request to develop a slam try. In other systems, where the opening no trump opening bid is not made, no kind of natural rebid, this is called a forcing takeout and is used primarily to insure that the bidding shall not be dropped short of game, with perhaps also the suggestion that slam may be there if the opening bidder has a very strong hand.

In our system, its forcing function exists, naturally, but that really incidental since the opening bidder is expected to rebid over any response. Only if the opening bidder had made a very shaded, in our view unsound, opening no trump bid would the game forcing aspect come into effect. Under normal conditions, this takeout assumes game as a matter of course, and informs the opening bidder that he will find slam material in the responding hand.

It is a great thing to have ambition. It's a noble and necessary thing to struggle towards the heights. But be sure, first, that you are able to manage or would you heights if you did achieve them.

The grim truth is that most of us aren't made for greatness—we wouldn't like it if we did achieve it. The loneliness, the responsibility of a really great life would give us the jitters in no time at all.

After you hit the willing to run I have already observed the shaded opening bids are hit-and-run propositions; drop the bidding summarily if your partner cannot co-operate optimistically or on line which rule out a misfit. The same applies to overcalls when the opponents have opened the bidding. The following hand, the first one played in the 1932 Master's Individual Championship for the Karm Gok Cup, illustrates both these situations:

North (dealer) and East passed South bid a spade. Declined by West, two hearts by North. Neither side was vulnerable, and at most tables East bid three diamonds—a doubtful bid, but not a bad one, as a major suit game for N-S seemed imminent, and there might be a better fit in diamonds than in clubs for sacrifice purposes.

Now several Souths bid three spades, which North rightly carried to four. This is necessarily set either one or two tricks, depending on Declarer's play and reading of the adverse holdings. The overruffing by the enemy is fatal, and he must take all the blame. Having made a shaded bid, he had no right to rebid over two overcalls, especially with a singleton of North suit. He should have left it to North whether to raise in spades or double. If North raises, he should pass. Where will he put all his clubs? He has no rebid. Unless North can bid four spades, game appears hopeless.

Conversely, at one table West made a similar blunder. In spite of his heart holding and the evidence that both minor suits were misfits for his side, he did not infer that North-South might have trouble in making their game, being unable both to cross-ruff and draw trumps. He overcalled four spades with five clubs. Double Down 1000. Such bidding deserves what it got—bottom score for East and West.

Don't Hitch Your Wagon to a Star Until You've Measured the Star!

ONE of the worst things that ever happened to America was the theory that any boy might be President of the United States. Of course the theory fitted in perfectly with the democratic idea that all men are born free and equal. But unfortunately the democratic idea, though it listens lovely, is just one of those fairy tales. All men AREN'T born free and equal... and probably most of them wouldn't know what to do with equality and freedom if they were. And it isn't possible, or even desirable, that any boy can be President of the United States.

However, it sounded like a swell slogan, so everyone took it up. But no one will ever be able to estimate how many capable mechanics were misled, and how many common sense leaders were created, by that theory. For why stick around and milk cows, if maybe you have the talent to bamboozle voters?

Quitting the last year, the Presidential aspiration has suffered a decided setback. Young America no longer considers it such a treat. But Hollywood—now, there's a place for the restless heart! Stay home, work hard and maybe some day get a partnership in Mr. Jones' shoe shop? What a loathsome idea, when one may be a Barrymore or a Barrymore, or anything else, for the wishing; and the youngster who follows the classical injunction and hitches his "wagon to a star" is far more apt to land in the gutter than in the empyrean—UNLESS HE FIRST MEASURES THE STAR.

It's a great thing to have ambition. It's a noble and necessary thing to struggle towards the heights. But be sure, first, that you are able to manage or would you heights if you did achieve them.

The grim truth is that most of us aren't made for greatness—we wouldn't like it if we did achieve it. The loneliness, the responsibility of a really great life would give us the jitters in no time at all.

After you hit the willing to run I have already observed the shaded opening bids are hit-and-run propositions; drop the bidding summarily if your partner cannot co-operate optimistically or on line which rule out a misfit. The same applies to overcalls when the opponents have opened the bidding. The following hand, the first one played in the 1932 Master's Individual Championship for the Karm Gok Cup, illustrates both these situations:

North (dealer) and East passed South bid a spade. Declined by West, two hearts by North. Neither side was vulnerable, and at most tables East bid three diamonds—a doubtful bid, but not a bad one, as a major suit game for N-S seemed imminent, and there might be a better fit in diamonds than in clubs for sacrifice purposes.

Now several Souths bid three spades, which North rightly carried to four. This is necessarily set either one or two tricks, depending on Declarer's play and reading of the adverse holdings. The overruffing by the enemy is fatal, and he must take all the blame. Having made a shaded bid, he had no right to rebid over two overcalls, especially with a singleton of North suit. He should have left it to North whether to raise in spades or double. If North raises, he should pass. Where will he put all his clubs? He has no rebid. Unless North can bid four spades, game appears hopeless.

Conversely, at one table West made a similar blunder. In spite of his heart holding and the evidence that both minor suits were misfits for his side, he did not infer that North-South might have trouble in making their game, being unable both to cross-ruff and draw trumps. He overcalled four spades with five clubs. Double Down 1000. Such bidding deserves what it got—bottom score for East and West.

Conversely, at one table West made a similar blunder. In spite of his heart holding and the evidence that both minor suits were misfits for his side, he did not infer that North-South might have trouble in making their game, being unable both to cross-ruff and draw trumps. He overcalled four spades with five clubs. Double Down 1000. Such bidding deserves what it got—bottom score for East and West.



The New York stage beauty gave the Hollywood gossip something to talk about when she made a few choice remarks about the taste of the local belles in the matter of clothes and announced that she would show them how to dress. Here she is in a yellow sweater, brown jumper, whipcord trousers and brown hat, wore the polo to and from the riding stables.

And then Peggy dashed down to Malibu to play a few sets of tennis and in the costume she wore—light gray flannel slacks, double-breasted jacket and tiny gray cap. A black and white dotted scarf completed the mannish costume which she designed between the driving work on her first motion picture, which will be called "International House."

When Peggy goes out for tea she makes the movie queens envious with a black velvet ensemble trimmed with silver fox. Note the small hat and the dark slippers. Peggy aspires to the "best dressed woman" title.

She brought the first "beach gown" to the film city. It is long of skirt, backless and treated in erise and white stripes. Quite a sensation on the California sands when Peggy donned it for her initial appearance.

A front view of the "beach gown," showing the high neckline. The picturesque sun hat in natural leather with a stencil flower on the brim is a chic accessory that Peggy brought with her from old New York.

## News for STAMP Collectors

### Something New.

A MAILING novelty is a one-cent postage stamp with a check form printed on the back. By using these postage stamps one is able to save enough on the postage to pay the check and besides one does not have to bother with addressing an envelope, sealing it and licking a stamp. Since it is a Government postage stamp it is something new for collectors to put in their albums.

### First Day Oglethorpe.

Those who sent for first day covers have received them and the cancellation date was Feb. 12 in place of Feb. 13 as originally announced. The reason for this is that the State of Georgia pleaded so earnestly for first day sale of the Oglethorpe stamps that the Post Office Department finally relented and gave orders that the Savannah Postoffice should be opened Feb. 12 for sale of the new issue, even though it has never been done before as Sunday is ordinarily a postal holiday.

### New Issues.

ARGENTINA—The fifteenth anniversary of La Plata has been commemorated by a series of five stamps. La Plata lies about 30 miles southeast of the city of Buenos Aires, the Federal capital of Argentina. La Plata itself is the capital of the Province of Buenos Aires. It was founded in 1882. The 3c green and dark red brown gives a view of the harbor of La Plata. The 5c blue and yellow gives a view of the city of La Plata. The 10c blue and yellow gives a view of the city of La Plata. The 15c blue and yellow gives a view of the city of La Plata. The 20c blue and yellow gives a view of the city of La Plata.

BULGARIA—The birth of a daughter to the King and Queen of Bulgaria without a doubt will be commemorated with at least one value in a postage stamp. This is one of the countries that seizes upon the slightest pretext for a new issue.

EGYPT—From this ancient country comes a new commemorative series of four stamps showing the different stages of progress of railroading in Egypt. The designs range from the open cab of a steam locomotive of the nineteenth century to the latest in locomotives. The 5m yellow brown and black shows the engine and tender used in 1852, and upon the 15m yellow brown and black is portrayed the engine of 1859. Then the locomotive of 1862 is pictured upon the 15m violet and black and then we make a jump of 71 years to show the very latest in modern engines upon the 20m dark blue and black. The occasion for the issuing was the meeting of the International Railway Congress. All the engines shown were used by the state rail-

### ways.

The size of the stamp is the same as the Navigation Congress issue.

FRANCE—This is one time at least speculators have lost out. Stamps which one dealer paid 7fr for a small stock, not expecting that it would be regularly issued, the 1fr50 version air mail which appeared a few weeks ago, is now being issued in blue for regular postage. This stamp was originally intended for the Colonial Exposition of 1931, but for some unknown reason they were not issued until just recently. The 20fr "Pont du Gard," which is the highest postal value known to France, has just now appeared with perf. 11. A 2c green of the "Sower" type and a 45c yellow-brown of the "Peace" type have been added to the current series.

CANADA—The new special delivery stamp just issued by the Post Office Department is a 2c brown brown just like the 20c one and with almost exactly the same design. The change is in the lower line in which the work "Cents" with foliate ornaments at each side replaces the "Twenty Cents" of the old stamp.

GERMANY—The 6d and 1sh values in the current series are reported issued in new shades.

HUNGARY—Again the Boy Scouts will be honored with the issuance of a set of stamps. This is the second set so issued. The reason for the issue is the International Boy Scout rally in Budapest next summer. Incidentally few collectors know Budapest is two cities, Buda and Pest, located on different sides of the Danube River.

INDIA—Travancore—The 14th official stamp of the 1913-30 series has been surcharged with a new value, 1ch, 8ca, in black.

## HEALTH

### Behind the Screens

By ROBBIN COONS

Brief articles prepared by experts. Edited by Dr. Iago Galistano, for the New York Academy of Medicine.

### Dizziness and Fainting

THE cells of the brain require a constant and adequate supply of oxygenated blood in order to maintain their vitality and to enable the individual to remain in a state of consciousness. Experiments have demonstrated that complete stoppage of blood supply to the brain lasting more than eight minutes practically spells death for the individual. This is why the resuscitation of persons drowned or accidentally electrocuted is so very difficult.

An appreciable fall in cerebral blood circulation, lack of an adequate supply of oxygen in the blood, or a pronounced fall in systemic blood pressure will cause the individual to suffer dizziness and at times to become unconscious. The fainting that may occur when a convalescing patient arises quietly from a recumbent position and the fainting which is due to fright or other profound emotional disturbances may be explained on the basis of a disturbance in the blood circulation of the brain.

The unconsciousness and fainting that follow a lowering of the systemic blood pressure are in the nature of a warning signal that something serious has gone wrong. They however, also set in operation an automatic mechanism for the relief of the condition.

For this reason it is recommended that the person who is dizzy should sit down and lower his head to the level of his knees, while the patient who has fainted should be placed in a horizontal position, with the head slightly lower than the body.

CHICKEN ESPANOLE One four-ounce stewing chicken, one large onion, two green peppers, two cups tomatoes, two cups rice, one cup yellow corn, salt, pepper. Boil out-up chicken until tender. Sauté the chopped onion and peppers in two tablespoons butter until soft. Add tomatoes, olives and corn and season with salt, pepper and paprika. Add chicken and simmer for 10 minutes, then place in a buttered casserole and bake in a moderate oven for a half hour.

## BEHIND THE SCREENS

By ROBBIN COONS

HOLLYWOOD, Feb. 17.

THE dubious value of "letters of introduction" as a wedge to break into the movies is demonstrated daily in Hollywood.

So many other would-be actors have had the disheartening experience that temporarily stopped George Chandler, a character actor whom you will know better as the time goes on.

Chandler, fresh from vaudeville with a successful act and several letters that should have opened studio doors, found out how little such papers really mean when thrust into the hectic routine of movieland.

"They have a toboggan slide for fellows with letters," he says. "You start at the top, get bumped down from one office to another, and finally you land at the bottom—outside the gate!"

It was through the "back door," after being refused admittance at the front entrance, that Chandler finally landed in pictures five years ago. He went back into vaudeville, helped a youngster "doctored" an ailing act, and was taken out to Universal to meet the boy's sister, Ethlyn Claire. He was spotted by a director then and there for a comedy role.

Chandler, typical of a large class of players whose faces are familiar to fans even though their names are still elusive, may be identified easily by his homely countenance, in which large teeth stand out.

"My ugly pan?" he flashes a big-toothed grin. "Sure, I'm glad of it. The handsome lad may come and go, but an ugly mug on a character actor always has a job."

Mack Bennett likes Chandler, too. He has featured him with W. C. Fields. Actors like Chandler, I'd say, lead an ideal existence in Hollywood. They're well enough known to receive ample calls for work. They have a ceaseless variety in roles to keep them interested. But they're out of the spotlight, and don't have to work at acting off-screen, as many of the stars do. They can lead thoroughly normal lives. But any of them, I venture, would gladly overlook the blessings of

## MY Beauty Hint

By MONICA BANNISTER

MOVIE makers will continue to use the wax museum as a setting for comedy and melodrama. I am sure, as long as pictures are made, the fascination of the lifelike, frozen figures is uncanny.

But I think you don't realize their power to make you feel foolish until you've met them first-hand on a busy movie set. After that you understand why all any director needs for a comedy is a museum and a shy comic like Harry Langdon.

During Harry's set the other day we met first a group of Indians sitting around as extras do. Facing the entrance was a beautiful smiling Indian maiden. We smiled back.

"Hi!" we thought. "The Indian princess, An-Na-Wake, the White Flower of the Cherokees, who is making a movie career for herself. We must meet her."

"Turn 'em over—quiet!" yelled an assistant director, and we tiptoed to the center of action to see Langdon embroiled in waxen difficulties.

Around the spacious set were waxen groups—Marie Antoinette, a Sultan's harem, Sir Walter Raleigh, Washington, Lincoln, Sir Francis Drake, a woman Chinese at prayer in a shady cloister—all so real they seemed to breathe. Suddenly we darted a suspicious glance back to our Indian princess. She sat immobile, smiling, staring. We gulped and said nothing—certainly nothing about wishing to meet the White Flower.

THE wax figures, we noted, were made up in a realish group and shade worn by the players, for the same photographic reason. So we maintained composure when one of them blinked and moved. Our guide led us around a corner to see a waxen representation of a court room scene—a Judge pronouncing sentence on a trio in tow of a policeman. The four, amazingly lifelike, were statues of Lila Chevre, Mathew Betz, Neil O'Day and Vernon Dent. "Remarkable!" we exclaimed, and the figures broke out laughing. It was just a gag. But the Judge at least was honest wax. Anyway, we learned a lot about wax figures. The movies only rent them, but they come high on sale. The Lincoln, for instance, is valued at \$800—a historical figure being worth more than a layman because of the painstaking detail. Even more expensive—around \$1000—would be a model of Garbo or Wallace Beery.

### Take It Easy

Don't force the growing child too much when it seems as though they are becoming backward in their studies. The cause is too likely to be development and growth physically, that for the time being retards the mental growth. A child does not develop in all lines at the same time, so give them a chance and if they are getting lower marks in school, wait a while and see if time does not take care of this issue.

## MY Beauty Hint

By MONICA BANNISTER

CHANGES of costume call for changes of hair-dress just as they require a variety of accessories.

My hair is cut in a long bob, with some softly curled bangs across the forehead. These look well with a sweater and skirt, for instance. For a more dressy frock I comb back part of the bangs and have just a few ringlets on the sides.

Then for formal evening wear I brush them straight back and wear my hair behind my ears with the ends in flat curls across the nape of the neck.

Pimentos and green peppers, used in combination for garnishing, result in a most attractive dish on account of their colorful effect.

### Candied Carrots

Parboil three sweet potatoes and boil four large carrots separately. When done pare and cut into thin strips. Place in a buttered casserole and over the top pour one-half cup melted butter and one-half cup of corn syrup. Cover and bake in a hot oven until tender, about an hour.

### Mexican Sauce

Delicious over meat loaf or plain boiled noodles. Cook one-fourth cup chopped onion, one-fourth cup chopped green and red peppers in one-fourth cup butter until tender. Add four tablespoons flour, and when blended add two cups stewed tomatoes. Cook for 10 minutes. Season with salt and pepper and serve.

### Thumbail Reviews of the NEW MOVIE FILMS

By NIE

LOEWS—"The Secret of Madame Blanche," which wasn't such a secret after all, is a pretty powerful drama of the "Madame X" school with a dash of "East Lynne" tossed into the early part. Irene Dunne, once more playing a role which takes her from young womanhood to old age, gives a swell performance.

MISSOURI—"The movie magnates have reverted to type in "Topaze"—which has John Barrymore as the star, for they have taken a delightful stage comedy and rewritten it, completely, into a dull and stupid screen play which has few moments of interest.

FOX—"State Fair" has the advantage of bringing Will Rogers, Janet Gaynor, Lew Ayres, Sally Eilers, Norman Foster, Frank Craven and Louise Dresser together—a pretty respectable bunch of stars for a single picture. They, especially Will Rogers, make a simple little story very entertaining.

AMBAADOR—"How crooks who steal automobiles and get rid of them in a hurry are pictured in "The Devil is Driving." It's red hot meller and Wynn Gibson and Edmund Lowe provide the romance with clever little Dickie Moore helping the plot a lot.

GRAND CENTRAL—"Second week of the magnificent affair called "Cavalcade," a king among pictures.



# SECOND CHOICE Budget Plan for Furnishing a Dining Room

By ROB EDEN

## CHAPTER FORTY-ONE.

JUDITH didn't want to go out and celebrate. She had protested when Toby phoned the office in the afternoon. He jubilantly told her Donna had been granted a divorce, and the occasion called for something very, very special.

"Your very best dress, Judith, my dear. We're going to a night club, and dance and have a grand time. I'm going to get out my dinner coat—if the moths haven't swallowed it up by this time."

Judith said she'd rather go to some quiet place by themselves, but Toby had vetoed that. "I want music, and lights and people. I feel like singing from the roof tops. This is a big day for me and you."

So she had been reluctantly persuaded.

A big day. She knew what day it was without looking at the calendar. December tenth. The day Donna went to court to get her divorce. And Toby wanted to celebrate.

Taking her pink dress out of her closet, she looked it over carefully. Pretty bad, the tulle on the skirt was ripped, the bodice worn, the trail shoulder straps soiled. Almost fit for the rag bag. And it was her best dress.

Well, it was, because she didn't consider the lavender bridesmaid dress part of her wardrobe any more. It was a permanent fixture on its hanger.

Rita came into the bedroom, and glanced at the dress on the bed. "Finally going to throw it away, I hope," she remarked, disdainfully.

"I was going to wear it tonight," Judith Avery! That dress! I should say not. Why, it isn't fit to be worn. It hasn't been fit to wear for a year. You should have thrown it away long ago."

"I haven't anything else—" If Rita's clothes would fit her, she could borrow an evening dress from her. But they didn't.

"What about your lavender?" I tell you, Judith, I want let you out in that pink rag. You might as well make up your mind to that."

"I can't wear the lavender dress," Judith's lips were set in a stubborn line. Her finger touched one of the rips in the tulle skirt.

"Going out with Toby?" "Yes."

"Well, then, he'll be heartily ashamed of you if you go in that dress, and he ought to be. It's a disgrace. I can't understand you lately. You've had no pride in your appearance. She had as much pride as ever, but she hadn't the money to spend on clothes."

The money she left on Craig Mitchell's desk every Saturday was the answer. Her loan came first, and when that was handled there was hardly anything left for herself, no money for clothes, no money for anything but bare necessities.

She needed so many things. New gowns, a new winter coat, three dresses at least, stockings, a purse, a hat. And she couldn't have them. Of course, if she explained matters to Rita, Rita would lend her the money to buy them, but that meant owing Rita, and already she owed too much money to Mitchell.

Christmas was coming, and she wanted to give gifts as usual. How she could do it was a mystery as yet.

Rita took matters in her own hands. She picked up the pink dress and took it back to the closet. When she came out, she was carrying the lavender, ripping off the muslin cover.

"Put this on, and I'll let you wear my evening coat, and my long, white suede gloves. Don't be silly about it any longer. It really is a stunning dress, and you ought to be getting some wear out of it."

Rita busied herself getting out the rest of the accessories that went with the dress. The pale lavender slippers, the lace and chiffon handkerchief. Her own long, white, suede gloves, and rhinestone shoes. Her velvet evening wrap with its luxurious real white fox shawl collar.

And because Judith sat listlessly gazing at the dress, she stooped down and fastened the buckles of her street shoes.

"The dress can't mean what it did to you," she said as she took off the shoes and threw them aside. "Not when you're going to marry Toby."

"I hate it—" And Judith did. She had never hated anything like she did the lavender dress. It was associated with the most unhappy night of her life, and when she looked at its soft fresh folds, the thought of Donna and Toby's wedding night came back to her more forcibly than ever.

"Couldn't I take in that black dress of yours at the waist?" she asked Rita. The last hope.

"And ruin the dress for me? And be self-conscious yourself all evening because it doesn't fit properly? No, Judith, you're going to wear that lavender thing, and you're going to put it right on after you've had your bath."

Judith dawdled over her bath, lingered in the tub until nearly nine. She didn't want to put on

BEGIN HERE TODAY.  
CRAIG MITCHELL, young doctor, had proved himself such a gay, dependable companion during their "trial engagement" that JUDITH AVERY decided to break the bad news. As she expected, Craig was crushed when she told him she was going to marry Toby LOCKE. Craig had known all along that Judith still loved her old sweetheart. But after Toby married DONNA HERRIOT, Judith tried to forget him, and almost succeeded because Craig "loved her with every attention."

Donna spent lavishly and extravagantly, and Toby worried over the mounting debt. He had a big future at the bank, where he was assistant teller, but it wouldn't materialize unless he could persuade Donna to economize. And he couldn't. In desperation, the fast spender went back to money and lost everything. Judith wouldn't let him run away, but borrowed \$1000 from Craig and gave it to Toby. She was repaying it in weekly installments from her salary as Craig's office girl. Toby filed a divorce petition, and Judith to marry him when he obtained the final decree. Judith was a cross-sell, naming Judith as co-defendant. Publicity was not spared, and it took all Judith's courage to face her parents, her friends and her acquaintances. She realized now that her sister, Rita, had been right when she warned Judith not to play around with married men. Toby thought he was a little successful. But Craig knew how it scared Judith's sensitive nature, and offered his sympathy. Judith accepted it gratefully.

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY.

the dress, and she didn't want to celebrate.

Several times she thought of phoning Toby and calling off the date, and as many times remembered his excited voice over the telephone when he had told her Donna had the divorce. They might quarrel again if she definitely told him she didn't want to go, and she wanted no other quarrel.

TRUE they had both apologized, but the memory of the things they had said continued to remain with the girl. She found herself thinking of them when she saw Toby, found herself troubling about them at night when she was alone.

It wasn't that she loved Toby any less, she told herself, it was because she was afraid he might say again, as he had said that evening, "I'm afraid our marriage will be one quarrel after another. I'm going to have the same thing over again that I had with Donna."

She closed her eyes when Rita slipped the dress over her head and when she opened them she managed to fix her gaze on one of Craig's gifts to keep from looking at the hateful dress, while Rita was hooking it up and dusting powder on her white arms and back.

"The dress needs orchids, Judith. It's made for orchids."

"Well, it'll never have orchids—" Touching the fine spun material, feeling it cling to the tips of her fingers, drawing them away from it distastefully.

Rita fastened the long rhinestone earrings to her ears. Then, she clasped on the rhinestone necklace. The lavender satin slippers felt a little snug on her feet. She remembered that on the night of the wedding they had been rather tight.

"You don't act in the least thrilled about going out, Judith—and you have stayed at home so long now that I should think you could be a little excited."

"I'm not thrilled—" "Doesn't Toby thrill you any more?" Rita glanced up sharply from the gloves which she was rubbing on her fingers.

"Of course." If it were going out with him to some little place where they could be alone, where no one would see them, it would be different. She would be tremendously interested. But going to a night club—people there whom she knew, people whom Toby knew, they were bound to run into a friend or two—that was another story.

Judith had been terribly sensitive since the story in the papers. Passengers on the street car she took every morning, patients who came to the office, crowds in the drug store where she ate her lunch—she shrank from them.

If her friends didn't mention the story when they met her, she knew they were thinking about it. They had read it. Their politeness hurt her almost more than Lois Marsh's frank discussion of it that first horrible morning on the street car.

"Donna got her divorce today," Rita picked up the velvet coat and draped it around her sister's shoulders.

"Alice Broderick brought me home in her car. She happened to be in court on her sister's case, she said. But I think she only hurt her almost more than Lois Marsh's frank discussion of it that first horrible morning on the street car."

"Judith supposed that a lot of people she knew had gone to court this afternoon. Out of curiosity, the fox collar was soft on her neck,



View of dining room in Budget Haven showing quaint Victorian plant stands on either side of fireplace.

THIS is the dining room of "Budget Haven," and with it we continue on our series of rooms arranged especially for readers of the Post-Dispatch.

The dining room is the most difficult room in any house to decorate; that is, the hardest room in which to express any individuality. Granted that the furniture may be chosen from a wide range of periods, it is still just a dining table and chairs. Some latitude is permitted in the selection of the additional pieces such as serving tables and china cabinets; but it is the drapes and accessories that give this room a distinctive personality.

In furnishing this particular room, we not only had to keep in mind the Colonial spirit of the house and the harmony that should prevail in the furnishings throughout, but had also to consider our limited budget. According to our original plan of spending \$2000 for furnishing five rooms, we were allowed \$400 or 20 per cent of the amount for the dining room. A little more might be spent to gain the note of individuality which we desired so greatly for this room, since we saved \$65 on our living room, presented in a previous article.

In carrying on the tradition established in the living room, we selected furniture combining the American Georgian and Empire or Duncan Phyfe periods. In order to do this, we assembled our own set, rather than choose a regular suite and thus, we immediately gained some distinctiveness without extra cost. While other rooms may be changed during a lifetime, we felt that the dining room furniture was apt to be fairly permanent and therefore we sought substantial pieces of good design.

As a focal point of interest, we selected a handsome two-pedestal dining table in the Duncan Phyfe style with brass claw terminals and considered it quite a "buy" at \$65. The Heppelwhite chairs with straight, reeded front legs and slightly curving back ones were frequently copied by Phyfe and are thus completely in harmony with the table. The sideboard is of the Sheraton bowed front type, very charming in its utter simplicity of line and the small serving table is of the same design as the dining table, without the brass feet. All of these pieces are solid mahogany.

After the furniture had been selected we turned to the problem of providing an interesting background. Remembering that in America, Duncan Phyfe stood midway between the retiring Georgian period and the incoming Victorian mode, we felt we might obtain the needed fillip to the room by incorporating the later style in the accessories. This seemed to be a particularly happy thought in view of the fact that Victorianism is now returning to vogue.

For the paper, we chose a toile, consisting of bouquets of yellow flowers, alternating with bunches of fruit in deep pink, both placed against green foliage—a paper eminently suited to a dining room with a slightly Victorian flavor. It may be remembered that a toile was also selected for the living room, a practice not at all advisable in an actual house, but chosen in these instances for the best effect in each individual room.

The unusual white curtains strike two fashionable notes: the vogue for white and the revival of the late nineteenth century decorative spirit. They are made of white dotted grenadine with a wide bank of glazed chintz in the same tone of pink as that used in the wall paper. The curtains are made

against green foliage—a paper eminently suited to a dining room with a slightly Victorian flavor. It may be remembered that a toile was also selected for the living room, a practice not at all advisable in an actual house, but chosen in these instances for the best effect in each individual room.

The unusual white curtains strike two fashionable notes: the vogue for white and the revival of the late nineteenth century decorative spirit. They are made of white dotted grenadine with a wide bank of glazed chintz in the same tone of pink as that used in the wall paper. The curtains are made

against green foliage—a paper eminently suited to a dining room with a slightly Victorian flavor. It may be remembered that a toile was also selected for the living room, a practice not at all advisable in an actual house, but chosen in these instances for the best effect in each individual room.

The unusual white curtains strike two fashionable notes: the vogue for white and the revival of the late nineteenth century decorative spirit. They are made of white dotted grenadine with a wide bank of glazed chintz in the same tone of pink as that used in the wall paper. The curtains are made

The unusual white curtains strike two fashionable notes: the vogue for white and the revival of the late nineteenth century decorative spirit. They are made of white dotted grenadine with a wide bank of glazed chintz in the same tone of pink as that used in the wall paper. The curtains are made

The unusual white curtains strike two fashionable notes: the vogue for white and the revival of the late nineteenth century decorative spirit. They are made of white dotted grenadine with a wide bank of glazed chintz in the same tone of pink as that used in the wall paper. The curtains are made

The unusual white curtains strike two fashionable notes: the vogue for white and the revival of the late nineteenth century decorative spirit. They are made of white dotted grenadine with a wide bank of glazed chintz in the same tone of pink as that used in the wall paper. The curtains are made

The unusual white curtains strike two fashionable notes: the vogue for white and the revival of the late nineteenth century decorative spirit. They are made of white dotted grenadine with a wide bank of glazed chintz in the same tone of pink as that used in the wall paper. The curtains are made

The unusual white curtains strike two fashionable notes: the vogue for white and the revival of the late nineteenth century decorative spirit. They are made of white dotted grenadine with a wide bank of glazed chintz in the same tone of pink as that used in the wall paper. The curtains are made

The unusual white curtains strike two fashionable notes: the vogue for white and the revival of the late nineteenth century decorative spirit. They are made of white dotted grenadine with a wide bank of glazed chintz in the same tone of pink as that used in the wall paper. The curtains are made

The unusual white curtains strike two fashionable notes: the vogue for white and the revival of the late nineteenth century decorative spirit. They are made of white dotted grenadine with a wide bank of glazed chintz in the same tone of pink as that used in the wall paper. The curtains are made

The unusual white curtains strike two fashionable notes: the vogue for white and the revival of the late nineteenth century decorative spirit. They are made of white dotted grenadine with a wide bank of glazed chintz in the same tone of pink as that used in the wall paper. The curtains are made

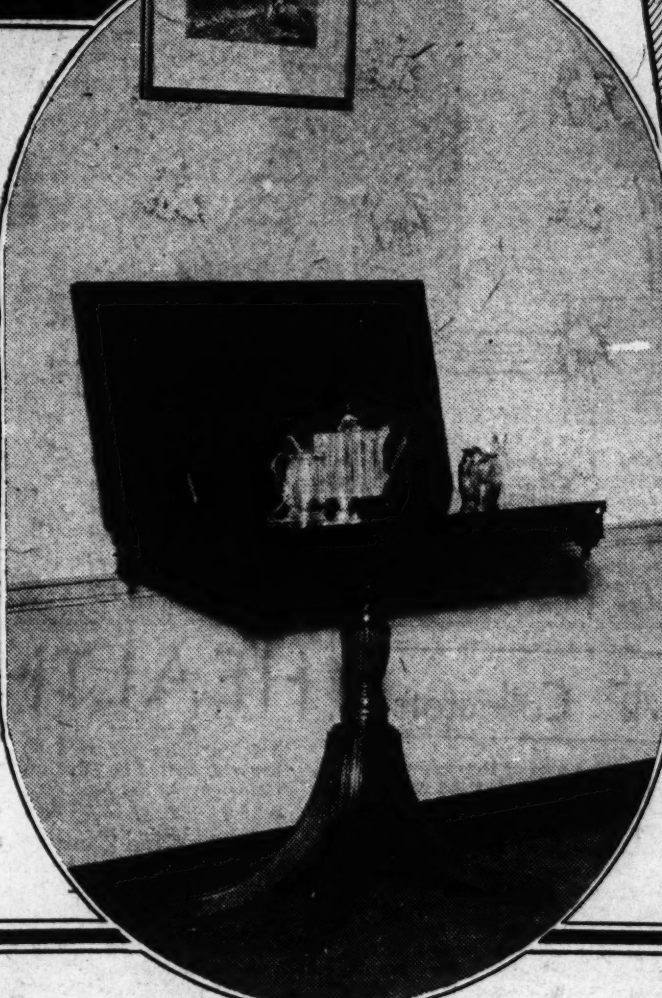
The unusual white curtains strike two fashionable notes: the vogue for white and the revival of the late nineteenth century decorative spirit. They are made of white dotted grenadine with a wide bank of glazed chintz in the same tone of pink as that used in the wall paper. The curtains are made

The unusual white curtains strike two fashionable notes: the vogue for white and the revival of the late nineteenth century decorative spirit. They are made of white dotted grenadine with a wide bank of glazed chintz in the same tone of pink as that used in the wall paper. The curtains are made

The unusual white curtains strike two fashionable notes: the vogue for white and the revival of the late nineteenth century decorative spirit. They are made of white dotted grenadine with a wide bank of glazed chintz in the same tone of pink as that used in the wall paper. The curtains are made

The unusual white curtains strike two fashionable notes: the vogue for white and the revival of the late nineteenth century decorative spirit. They are made of white dotted grenadine with a wide bank of glazed chintz in the same tone of pink as that used in the wall paper. The curtains are made

The unusual white curtains strike two fashionable notes: the vogue for white and the revival of the late nineteenth century decorative spirit. They are made of white dotted grenadine with a wide bank of glazed chintz in the same tone of pink as that used in the wall paper. The curtains are made



Corner of dining room with small serving table and side chair.

against green foliage—a paper eminently suited to a dining room with a slightly Victorian flavor. It may be remembered that a toile was also selected for the living room, a practice not at all advisable in an actual house, but chosen in these instances for the best effect in each individual room.

The unusual white curtains strike two fashionable notes: the vogue for white and the revival of the late nineteenth century decorative spirit. They are made of white dotted grenadine with a wide bank of glazed chintz in the same tone of pink as that used in the wall paper. The curtains are made

The unusual white curtains strike two fashionable notes: the vogue for white and the revival of the late nineteenth century decorative spirit. They are made of white dotted grenadine with a wide bank of glazed chintz in the same tone of pink as that used in the wall paper. The curtains are made

The unusual white curtains strike two fashionable notes: the vogue for white and the revival of the late nineteenth century decorative spirit. They are made of white dotted grenadine with a wide bank of glazed chintz in the same tone of pink as that used in the wall paper. The curtains are made

The unusual white curtains strike two fashionable notes: the vogue for white and the revival of the late nineteenth century decorative spirit. They are made of white dotted grenadine with a wide bank of glazed chintz in the same tone of pink as that used in the wall paper. The curtains are made

The unusual white curtains strike two fashionable notes: the vogue for white and the revival of the late nineteenth century decorative spirit. They are made of white dotted grenadine with a wide bank of glazed chintz in the same tone of pink as that used in the wall paper. The curtains are made

The unusual white curtains strike two fashionable notes: the vogue for white and the revival of the late nineteenth century decorative spirit. They are made of white dotted grenadine with a wide bank of glazed chintz in the same tone of pink as that used in the wall paper. The curtains are made

The unusual white curtains strike two fashionable notes: the vogue for white and the revival of the late nineteenth century decorative spirit. They are made of white dotted grenadine with a wide bank of glazed chintz in the same tone of pink as that used in the wall paper. The curtains are made

The unusual white curtains strike two fashionable notes: the vogue for white and the revival of the late nineteenth century decorative spirit. They are made of white dotted grenadine with a wide bank of glazed chintz in the same tone of pink as that used in the wall paper. The curtains are made

The unusual white curtains strike two fashionable notes: the vogue for white and the revival of the late nineteenth century decorative spirit. They are made of white dotted grenadine with a wide bank of glazed chintz in the same tone of pink as that used in the wall paper. The curtains are made

The unusual white curtains strike two fashionable notes: the vogue for white and the revival of the late nineteenth century decorative spirit. They are made of white dotted grenadine with a wide bank of glazed chintz in the same tone of pink as that used in the wall paper. The curtains are made

The unusual white curtains strike two fashionable notes: the vogue for white and the revival of the late nineteenth century decorative spirit. They are made of white dotted grenadine with a wide bank of glazed chintz in the same tone of pink as that used in the wall paper. The curtains are made

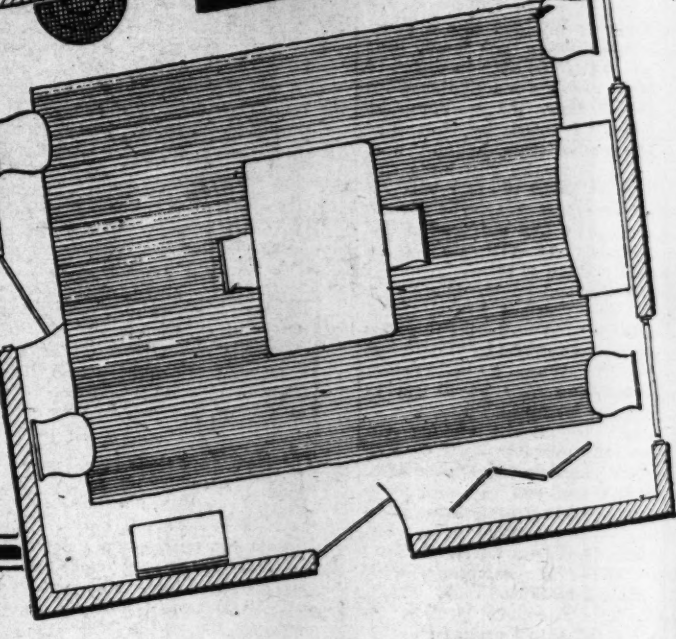
The unusual white curtains strike two fashionable notes: the vogue for white and the revival of the late nineteenth century decorative spirit. They are made of white dotted grenadine with a wide bank of glazed chintz in the same tone of pink as that used in the wall paper. The curtains are made

The unusual white curtains strike two fashionable notes: the vogue for white and the revival of the late nineteenth century decorative spirit. They are made of white dotted grenadine with a wide bank of glazed chintz in the same tone of pink as that used in the wall paper. The curtains are made

The unusual white curtains strike two fashionable notes: the vogue for white and the revival of the late nineteenth century decorative spirit. They are made of white dotted grenadine with a wide bank of glazed chintz in the same tone of pink as that used in the wall paper. The curtains are made

The unusual white curtains strike two fashionable notes: the vogue for white and the revival of the late nineteenth century decorative spirit. They are made of white dotted grenadine with a wide bank of glazed chintz in the same tone of pink as that used in the wall paper. The curtains are made

The unusual white curtains strike two fashionable notes: the vogue for white and the revival of the late nineteenth century decorative spirit. They are made of white dotted grenadine with a wide bank of glazed chintz in the same tone of pink as that used in the wall paper. The curtains are made



Top, the charmingly designed curtains are of white dotted grenadine banded in pink glazed chintz. Below, floor plan of room showing plan of all pieces of furniture.

with a valance of the material draped in a quaint swag effect and edged with thick ball fringe. Hoops painted white and entwined with the glazed chintz serve as tie backs.

THE whole spirit of the room is expressed in the two delightful fern stands placed at either side of the simple black marble mantelpiece. Some of us may remember back to the time when we saw them in grandma's best parlor and yet nothing could be newer or smarter; so start digging in the attic.

The shelves have here been filled with potted white geraniums which have not been included in the budget as these should be selected according to personal preferences. A graceful pair of white pottery peacocks on the mantel shelf and a lovely Viennese lady above, dressed in white and framed in gold, add the touch to a decidedly "Gay Nineties" setting. A plain carpet in

with a valance of the material draped in a quaint swag effect and edged with thick ball fringe. Hoops painted white and entwined with the glazed chintz serve as tie backs.

THE whole spirit of the room is expressed in the two delightful fern stands placed at either side of the simple black marble mantelpiece. Some of us may remember back to the time when we saw them in grandma's best parlor and yet nothing could be newer or smarter; so start digging in the attic.

The shelves have here been filled with potted white geraniums which have not been included in the budget as these should be selected according to personal preferences. A graceful pair of white pottery peacocks on the mantel shelf and a lovely Viennese lady above, dressed in white and framed in gold, add the touch to a decidedly "Gay Nineties" setting. A plain carpet in

with a valance of the material draped in a quaint swag effect and edged with thick ball fringe. Hoops painted white and entwined with the glazed chintz serve as tie backs.

THE whole spirit of the room is expressed in the two delightful fern stands placed at either side of the simple black marble mantelpiece. Some of us may remember back to the time when we saw them in grandma's best parlor and yet nothing could be newer or smarter; so start digging in the attic.

The shelves have here been filled with potted white geraniums which have not been included in the budget as these should be selected according to personal preferences. A graceful pair of white pottery peacocks on the mantel shelf and a lovely Viennese lady above, dressed in white and framed in gold, add the touch to a decidedly "Gay Nineties" setting. A plain carpet in

with a valance of the material draped in a quaint swag effect and edged with thick ball fringe. Hoops painted white and entwined with the glazed chintz serve as tie backs.

THE whole spirit of the room is expressed in the two delightful fern stands placed at either side of the simple black marble mantelpiece. Some of us may remember back to the time when we saw them in grandma's best parlor and yet nothing could be newer or smarter; so start digging in the attic.

The shelves have here been filled with potted white geraniums which have not been included in the budget as these should be selected according to personal preferences. A graceful pair of white pottery peacocks on the mantel shelf and a lovely Viennese lady above, dressed in white and framed in gold, add the touch to a decidedly "Gay Nineties" setting. A plain carpet in

with a valance of the material draped in a quaint swag effect and edged with thick ball fringe. Hoops painted white and entwined with the glazed chintz serve as tie backs.

THE whole spirit of the room is expressed in the two delightful fern stands placed at either side of the simple black marble mantelpiece. Some of us may remember back to the time when we saw them in grandma's best parlor and yet nothing could be newer or smarter; so start digging in the attic.

The shelves have here been filled with potted white geraniums which have not been included in the budget as these should be selected according to personal preferences. A graceful pair of white pottery peacocks on the mantel shelf and a lovely Viennese lady above, dressed in white and framed in gold, add the touch to a decidedly "Gay Nineties" setting. A plain carpet in

with a valance of the material draped in a quaint swag effect and edged with thick ball fringe. Hoops painted white and entwined with the glazed chintz serve as tie backs.

THE whole spirit of the room is expressed in the two delightful fern stands placed at either side of the simple black marble mantelpiece. Some of us may remember back to the time when we saw them in grandma's best parlor and yet nothing could be newer or smarter; so start digging in the attic.

The shelves have here been filled with potted white geraniums which have not been included in the budget as these should be selected according to personal preferences. A graceful pair of white pottery peacocks on the mantel shelf and a lovely Viennese lady above, dressed in white and framed in gold, add the touch to a decidedly "Gay Nineties" setting. A plain carpet in

with a valance of the material draped in a quaint swag effect and edged with thick ball fringe. Hoops painted white and entwined with the glazed chintz serve as tie backs.

THE whole spirit of the room is expressed in the two delightful fern stands placed at either side of the simple black marble mantelpiece. Some of us may remember back to the time when we saw them in grandma's best parlor and yet nothing could be newer or smarter; so start digging in the attic.

The shelves have here been filled with potted white geraniums which have not been included in the budget as these should be selected according to personal preferences. A graceful pair of white pottery peacocks on the mantel shelf and a lovely Viennese lady above, dressed in white and framed in gold, add the touch to a decidedly "Gay Nineties" setting. A plain carpet in

## RADIO PROGRAMS

- At 12 Noon.  
KSD—Don Bestor's orchestra.  
KMOX—George Hall's orchestra.  
WIL—Orchestra and soloist.  
WEW—Uncle Ben's Rangers.
- At 12:15.  
KFUO—Health talk; music.
- At 12:30.  
KMOX—Farm service program.  
KWK—Farm Forum.  
WIL—Bill Harper's Music.  
WEW—Organ concert.
- At 1:00.  
KMOX—Ken Wright and Shumate Bros.  
WEW—Fr. Flanagan's program.  
WIL—Melodies.
- At 1:30.  
KMOX—Salon orchestra.  
WIL—Orchestra.
- At 1:45.  
WIL—Russell Brown, songs.  
WEW—Lillian Clark, soprano.
- At 2:00.  
KMOX—String Ensemble and Doris Shumate.  
WDAF, WJW—Merry Madcaps.  
WIL—Police releases.  
WEW—Review.
- At 2:15.  
WIL—Folk.
- At 2:30.  
KMOX—Manfield's orchestra.  
WIL—Organ music.
- At 3:00.  
KFUO—Favorite hymns; music.  
WIL—Serenaders.  
KMOX—Spanish Serenade.
- At 3:15.  
KFUO—Talk.  
WIL—Comedy sketch.  
WEW—Alma Cramer, soprano.  
KMOX—Ruth Nelson, organist.
- At 3:30.  
KFUO—Old Testament period; Rev. Frankenstein.  
KMOX—Bach's orchestra.  
WEW—Music.  
WIL—Studio program.
- At 3:45.  
KFUO—Violin music.  
WEW—The Drifters.  
WIL—Melody.
- At 4:00.  
KWK—Theodore Drollet, tenor, and Gallicchio's orchestra.
- At 4:15.  
KFUO—Spanish program.  
KMOX—Duchini's orchestra.  
WIL—Howard Jackson, songs.  
KWK—Sherman's orchestra.  
WEW—Eddy Utt.
- At 4:30.  
KFUO—Slovak program.  
WIL—Organ music.  
WEW—Radio Forum.
- At 4:45.  
KSD—Recital of songs by Beau Balladeer.  
WIL—Dance orchestra.  
WIL—Organ music.  
KWK—Frank and Ernest.  
WEW—Musical.
- At 4:55.  
KSD—Concert by Meyer Davis' string orchestra.  
KWK—Little German band.  
WBBM—"Grub Street" interview with Fannie Hurst, author.  
WIL—Musical.
- At 5:00.  
WIL—Studio.  
KMOX—Judge Rutherford.
- At 5:15.  
KMOX—Ruth Nelson, organist.  
WBBM—Concert orchestra.  
WIL—Piano music.  
WBBM—Norm Sherr, pianist.
- At 5:30.  
KSD—"Voice From the Fireside," Phil Dewey, baritone.  
KMOX—"Silly."  
KWK—"Let's Pretend Lady."  
WMAQ, KOA, WSM—"Laws That Safeguard Society," Talk by Dean Gleason L. Archer.
- At 5:45.  
KSD—Walter Selig, pianist.  
KMOX—St. Louis Civic Band.  
WBBM—The Funnymen.  
WIL—Studio orchestra.
- At 6:00.  
KFUO—Church News. Organ.  
KMOX—"Milligan and Milligan," detective story.  
KWK—Anson Week's Orchestra (WLW).  
WMAQ, WDAF, WCKY—"El Tango Romantic," dance orchestra.  
WIL—Salon's orchestra.  
WBBM, WCCO—Frederick Wm. Wile.
- At 6:15.  
KWK—Talk by Merle Thorpe; subject, "The State of the Nation."  
KMOX—William Hall, baritone.  
WIL—Bobby Stubb's music.  
WLW—Gene and Glenn.
- At 6:30.  
KFUO—Radio calendar; music.  
KWK—Twenty Fingers of Harmony.  
WBBM—Strum Ensemble.  
KMOX—Isaham Jones' orchestra.  
WIL—Sparklers.
- At 6:45.  
KWK—Octavius Roy Cohen Murder Mystery.  
WBBM, WDAF—"The World Today," James G. McDonald. Subject, "Cuban Revolt."  
WIL—Studio orchestra.  
KMOX—Lefty and Mrs. Flynn.
- At 7:00.  
KSD—"Echoes of the Palisades," Archer Gibson, organist.  
KWK—American Taxpayers' program; speaker, Robert McCormick. Subject, "Tax Eaters."  
Tax Rating and Tax Eaters.  
KMOX—"Easy Aces," comedy bridge sketch. WHAS, WBBM, WGN, JMBC, WABC.  
WIL—George Cloud's Orchestra.



RADIO PROGRAMS for TODAY

At 12 Noon.  
KSD—Don Bestor's orchestra.  
KMOX—George Hall's orchestra.  
WIL—Orchestra and soloist.  
WEW—Uncle Ben's Rangers.  
At 12:15.  
KFUO—Health talk; music.  
At 12:30.  
KMOX—Farm service program.  
KWK—Farm Forum.  
WIL—Bill Harper's music.  
WEW—Organ concert.  
At 1:00.  
KMOX—Ken Wright and Shu-nate Bros.  
WEW—Fr. Flanagan's program.  
WIL—Melodies.  
KSD and KWK—Broadcast from Metropolitan Opera House of Verdi's "Rigoletto." Lily Pons, Giuseppe de Luca, Gladys Swarthout and Giacomo Lauri-Volpi will sing the leading roles. Vincenzo Bellini will conduct. (Also on KYW, WMAQ, WDAF, WLW, WSM).

At 1:15.  
KMOX—Exchange Club.  
WIL—Beulah Ambach.  
At 1:30.  
KMOX—Salon orchestra.  
WIL—Orchestra.  
At 1:45.  
WIL—Russell Brown, songs.  
WEW—Lillian Clark, soprano.  
At 2:00.  
KMOX—String Ensemble and Doris Shumate.  
WDAF, WWJ—Merry Madcaps.  
WIL—Police releases.  
WEW—Review.  
At 2:15.  
WIL—Folk music.  
At 2:30.  
KMOX—Mansfield's orchestra.  
WIL—Organ music.  
At 3:00.  
KFUO—Favorite hymns; music.  
WIL—Serenaders.  
KMOX—Spanish Serenade.  
At 3:15.  
KFUO—Talk.  
WIL—Comedy sketch.  
WEW—Alma Cremer, soprano.  
KMOX—Ruth Nelson, organist.  
At 3:30.  
KFUO—Old Testament period; Rev. Frankenstein.  
KMOX—Belasco's orchestra.  
WEW—Music.  
WIL—Studio program.  
At 3:45.  
KFUO—Violin music.  
WEW—The Drifters.  
WIL—Melodies.  
KWK—Theodore Drollet, tenor, and Gallicchio's orchestra.  
At 4:00.  
KFUO—Spanish program.  
KMOX—Hutchinson's orchestra.  
WIL—Howard Jackson, songs.  
KWK—Sherman's orchestra.  
WEW—Eddy Utt.  
At 4:15.  
KFUO—Slovak program.  
WIL—Organ music.  
WEW—Radio Forum.  
At 4:30.  
KSD—Recital of songs by Beau Ballader.  
WENI—Dance orchestra.  
WIL—Organ music.  
KWK—Frank and Ernest.  
WEW—Musical.  
KMOX—String ensemble.  
At 4:45.  
KSD—Concert Echoes.  
WIL—Oriental program.  
KWK—Greiner's orchestra.  
WIL—"Cowboy Tom."  
WGN—Jane Carpenter, pianist.  
At 5:00.  
KSD—Concert by Meyer Davis' string orchestra.  
KWK—Little German band.  
WIL—"Grub Street." Interview with Fannie Hurst, author.  
WEW—Musical.  
WIL—Studio.  
KMOX—Judge Ruthertford.  
At 5:15.  
KMOX—Ruth Nelson, organist.  
WGN—Concert orchestra.  
WIL—Piano music.  
WIL—Norm Sherr, pianist.  
At 5:30.  
KSD—"Voice From the Fireside," Phil Dewey, baritone.  
KMOX—"Skippy."  
KWK—"Let's Pretend Lady."  
WMAQ, KOA, WSM—"Laws That Safeguard Society." Talk by Dean Gleason L. Archer.  
At 5:45.  
KSD—Walter Stein, pianist.  
KMOX—St. Louis Civic Band.  
WIL—The Funnymen.  
WIL—Studio orchestra.  
KWK—Little Orphan Annie.  
At 6:00.  
KFUO—Church News. Organ.  
KMOX—"Milligan and Mulligan" detective story.  
KWK—Anson Week's Orchestra.  
WIL—W.  
WMAQ, WDAF, WCKY—"El Tanco Romantic," dance orchestra.  
WIL—Salon's orchestra.  
WIL—WCO—Frederick Wm. Wile.  
At 6:15.  
KWK—Talk by Merle Thorpe; subject, "The State of the Nation."  
KMOX—William Hall, baritone.  
WIL—Bobby Stubb's music.  
WIL—Gene and Glenn.  
At 6:30.  
KFUO—Radio calendar; music.  
KWK—Twenty Fingers of Harry.  
WIL—String Ensemble.  
KMOX—Isam Jones' orchestra.  
WIL—Sparklers.  
At 6:45.  
KWK—Octavius Roy Cohen Mystery.  
WENI—"The World To-Day." James G. McDonald, Subject, "Cuban Revolt."  
KMOX—Studio orchestra.  
KMOX—Lefty and Mrs. Flynn.  
At 7:00.  
KSD—"Echoes of the Palisades," Archer Gibson, pianist.  
KWK—American Taxpayers' program; speaker, Robert McCormick, Publisher. Subject, "Tax Eaters, Tax Eating and Tax Eaten."  
KMOX—"Easy Aces," comedy bridge sketch. WHAS, WBBM, WGN, JMBC, WABC.  
WIL—George Cloud's Orchestra.

Opera at 1 P. M.  
On KSD and KWK;  
Lily Pons in Cast.

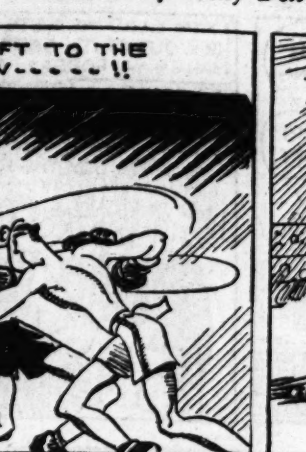
LILY PONS, Giacomo Lauri-Volpi and Giuseppe de Luca will sing the principal roles in the Metropolitan Opera performance of "Rigoletto," which will be broadcast over both NBC networks, including KSD and KWK, at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

Tonight's outstanding broadcast will be the concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Serge Koussevitzky conducting, at 7:15 on the WJZ chain, including KWK. Beethoven's great Ninth Symphony will be performed with soloists, including Nevada Van Der Veer, contralto, and the Bach Cantata Club chorus. The concert will open with the Prelude and Good Friday Spell from "Parafal." KSD's late afternoon schedule will begin at 4:30 with another of the interesting recitals by Beau Ballader, and will continue with Concert Echoes and the Meyer Davis string orchestra, from 4:45 to 5:30. Phil Dewey's "Voice From the Fireside" program is set for 5:30 to 5:45, after which there will be a piano recital by Walter Stein. Archer Gibson's fine organ concert, "Echoes of the Palisades," will open KSD's night period at 7 o'clock. At 7:30 there will be a discussion of financial reconstruction by Charles O. Hard and Edwin A. Lamke. The Blue Danube concert, with its ingratiating melodies, will begin at 8 o'clock. At 8:30 will come Ethel Schuta, Gus Van and George Olsen's orchestra. A new feature, "Where Good Songs Go," will be broadcast at 9 o'clock. It will bring Frank Black's orchestra, soloists and a chorus. KSD's late dance music will be played by William Odell's orchestra at the Missouri Athletic Association, and Paul Whiteman and Ted Weems' bands. Ralph Kirby, "The Dream Singer," is billed with Weems' orchestra. United States Senator C. E. Dill is to discuss "Silver" in a Public Affairs Institute address over the CBS chain. His speech is scheduled on WABC (860 kc.); WHAS (820), WBBM (770). J. L. S.

Bobby Thatcher—By George Storm



The Pride of Bosky Dell



(Copyright, 1933.)

Ned Brant at Carter—By Bob Zuppke



A Story of College Athletics



(Copyright, 1933.)

Dumb Dora—By Bil Dwyer



Lest You Forget



(Copyright, 1933.)

TODAY'S PATTERN

Slash Your New Sleeves

THIS is the sort of frock young things do on. It has such trig and snappy lines... the perky white collar, slashed puffed sleeves set in raglan fashion and the built-up skirt effect achieved by clever seaming of the bodice. Notice the back view, too, if you'd have the last minute word on openings. Irresistible in the new Spring shades. Pattern 2472 may be ordered only in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Size 16 requires 3 1/2 yards 39-inch fabric and one-half yard contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included with this pattern. Send fifteen cents (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred), for this pattern. Write plainly your name, address and style number. Be sure to state size wanted. Send for the new spring fashion book. Containing 32 colorful pages of lovely Paris-inspired models for every spring need, this beautiful book shows how to be chic at every hour of the day. Every style is practical, and easy to make. There are models for the larger figure, and pages of delightful junior and kiddie styles. Price of catalog, 15c. Catalog and pattern together 25c. Address all mail orders to St. Louis Post-Dispatch Pattern Department, 243 W. 17th street, New York City.



KSD—Paul Whiteman's Orchestra.

KWK—Lew White, organist.  
WIL—Charlie Booth's orchestra.  
KMOX—County Fair.  
WHAS—Harold Stern's orchestra.  
At 11:00.  
KSD—Ralph Kirby, baritone, and Ted Weems' orchestra.  
KWK—Dance orchestra.  
At 11:30.  
KWK—Audition contest.  
KSD—Johnny Johnson's orchestra.  
WABC, WHAS—Ted Florito's orchestra.  
At 12:00.  
KMOX—Dave Bittner's orchestra.  
At 12:15.  
KMOX—Bobbie Meeker's orchestra.  
At 12:30.  
KMOX—Paul Ash's orchestra.  
At 12:45.  
KMOX—Mike Child's orchestra.  
At 1:00.  
KMOX—Dave Bittner's orchestra.

Marriage Licenses  
Births Recorded  
Burial Permits

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Pauline Boyd	2517A Easton
Mildred Wright	2736A Eugene
Rudolph Marich	4056 Phillips
Rose Jovanovic	4056 Phillips
William Phelps	2918 St. Louis
Alma A. Grau	4386 Chicago
Ed Olson	56, 3126 Caroline
Christina Maier	84, 7321 Minnesota
James Darr	48, 408 Certe
Bridget Weymann	83, 1021 N. 8th
Eva Jager	80, 3935A De Toity
Paul Monzo	27, 2944 N. 14th
Morris Schurr	62, 505 S. 24
Caroline Koster	53, 2720A Indiana
Fred Christmann	48, 7th and Market
Geo. L. Hett	60, 3240A Bancroft
James Mills	50, 3126 Caroline
John Corby	74, 3408 N. 8th
Barbara Wiest	72, 4154 Connecticut
Carrie W. Drey	48, 414 N. Union
Wm. Friedlander	64, Overland
John L. Gebben	80, 5652 Highland

A Formal Dinner  
One should not arrive at the formal dinner before five or 10 minutes to the time invited. When the party starts to break up, it is possible to leave with the other guests and not remain after they have left.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Pauline Boyd	2517A Easton
Mildred Wright	2736A Eugene
Rudolph Marich	4056 Phillips
Rose Jovanovic	4056 Phillips
William Phelps	2918 St. Louis
Alma A. Grau	4386 Chicago
Ed Olson	56, 3126 Caroline
Christina Maier	84, 7321 Minnesota
James Darr	48, 408 Certe
Bridget Weymann	83, 1021 N. 8th
Eva Jager	80, 3935A De Toity
Paul Monzo	27, 2944 N. 14th
Morris Schurr	62, 505 S. 24
Caroline Koster	53, 2720A Indiana
Fred Christmann	48, 7th and Market
Geo. L. Hett	60, 3240A Bancroft
James Mills	50, 3126 Caroline
John Corby	74, 3408 N. 8th
Barbara Wiest	72, 4154 Connecticut
Carrie W. Drey	48, 414 N. Union
Wm. Friedlander	64, Overland
John L. Gebben	80, 5652 Highland

BURIAL PERMITS.

Wm. H. Gmelin	75, 3440 Noebels
Anna Devine	76, 3440 Noebels
Frances A. Conner	77, Forest Pk. Hotel
Anna Ostermann	68, 3666 Cook
Laura M. Gegg	58, 3800 Burgin
Herbert E. Marx	46, 5256 DuMar
Paul Schmaier	41, 4236 N. 20th
Timothy F. Neader	45, 3310 & Grand
James M. Smiley	84, 2127 Allen
Wm. Biel	31, 4208 Cassin
Harriet I. Wannell	52, 4429 Clarence
Josephine Sall	52, 8400 E. Grand
Jeannette McGrath	52, 4423A Grovia
Emil Jullich	76, 3400 E. Grand
Ellen Danziger	10 mo, St. Louis County
Thos. Lasbury	71, 4123 Lafayette
Ed Olson	56, 3126 Caroline
Christina Maier	84, 7321 Minnesota
James Darr	48, 408 Certe
Bridget Weymann	83, 1021 N. 8th
Eva Jager	80, 3935A De Toity
Paul Monzo	27, 2944 N. 14th
Morris Schurr	62, 505 S. 24
Caroline Koster	53, 2720A Indiana
Fred Christmann	48, 7th and Market
Geo. L. Hett	60, 3240A Bancroft
James Mills	50, 3126 Caroline
John Corby	74, 3408 N. 8th
Barbara Wiest	72, 4154 Connecticut
Carrie W. Drey	48, 414 N. Union
Wm. Friedlander	64, Overland
John L. Gebben	80, 5652 Highland

ANSWERS TO TEST QUESTIONS  
(Printed on Page 3 of this Section)

1. Friar Tuck.
2. Half-brothers.
3. Juanita.
4. President Garfield.
5. Rhode Island.
6. On the east portico of the Capital at Washington.
7. Polyandry.
8. A two-thirds vote of each house.
9. Gene Sarazen.
10. Great Britain.

Would This Girl Plot to Marry a Millionaire?



HER name is Jody Lasca. She is a child of the New York tenements... the adopted daughter of two scrubwomen. Yet she manages to meet the heir to the Grafton millions and win his love. The amazing results of Jody's innocent prank are thrillingly told in a new serial story

THE HUSBAND CAMPAIGN  
by Anne Gardner  
Beginning Next Monday in the Daily Magazine of the  
**POST-DISPATCH**  
KWK—6:45 P. M.

PARENTS  
Confidential Talks With Mothers and Fathers.  
by Alice Judson Peale

A Submissive Child  
NOT 8 years old showed certain signs of maladjustment. In school he was unresponsive and at home his parents complained of his abject-mindedness and of his unwillingness to get up in the morning. The playmates were all children much younger than himself. "Big boys are always wanting to fight," he complained. "They always want their own way. I have to be extra nice to them all the time so they won't get mad at me." Indeed, he was always very polite to anyone who might possibly hit him or to anyone who represented authority. Thus he was most careful never to offend his parents or a teacher and to be especially agreeable to policemen. For some strange reason this parent had never been especially severe with him; this boy had solved his conflict with authority by being completely submissive to it. Directly dependent upon this submission was his indulgence in day-dreaming, his preference for lying in bed and his unwillingness to work. Having made his own kind of peace with authority, he evidently felt that he had paid a price which should permit him to indulge in the most infantile sort of activities. This boy's cure consisted in his gaining some insight into the unnecessary degree of his submissiveness and in encouraging him to take a more aggressive attitude. In the time he had reached a point where he would vigorously return a playmate's blow his other symptoms, too, had almost disappeared. With the encouragement of his original aggressiveness there appeared a sudden spurt of interest in physical exercises, a new alertness to what was going on about him and the ability to work.



